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REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

DICK SPEEKMAN, former host of DX JUKE BOX

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

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WOMEN IN SWLing

by George Wood, Radio Sweden

A quick look through almost any DX magazine would give the impression that DXing and SWLing is an almost exclusively male hobby. There seem to be very few women actively involved. Once this could be explained away by saying the hobby is too technical in nature for women. This rationalization fails on two points: 1) the most important part of the hobby is not especially technical, although the simplicities of shortwave listening are often hidden beneath a smoke screen of technical jargon and left-over telegraphy abbreviations, and 2) despite any claims to the contrary, women are just as capable as men to deal with technical topics.

Nevertheless, women do not seem to be attracted to the DX scene as it is currently constituted. In an era when women are making great strides in assuming their rightful equality in all aspects of human endeavor, there is a need to discover why this is so and explore ways of correcting the imbalance.

The American woman DXer Diane Lévesque once offered this explanation: Most DX clubs seem to operate like a "King of the Hill" contest in which everyone is competing over countries logged and QSL'd, exotic stations snagged, and so on. Women, to their credit, have never had competition and proving one's individual superiority rammed into their heads as men have, and thus view this never-ending competition with scorn and have no desire to take part. Women, quite reasonably, are more interested in listening to what the people from the many corners of the world are saying, rather than collecting little bits of cardboard attesting to reception of a program in an obscure and incomprehensible language.

Diane's explanation is borne out by the survey of Women DXers conducted by Grete Osmundsen in Norway. Grete discovered that there are in fact a great many women actively listening to shortwave radio. These women come from varied backgrounds and from all over the world. But one thing they have in common is that they prefer listening to programs, to collecting QSL cards.

Diane Lévesque has called on DX clubs to change their emphasis from the competitive angle to aspects of DXing that would be of interest to women. Significantly, this call comes at the same time as a major development within DXing, the introduction of columns reviewing program content.

Led by the trend-setting REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING (which devotes itself entirely to program content) North America's DX magazines have one after the other introduced such columns. Let me hasten to stress that I am not calling for the abolition of DX hunting or QSL collecting. Both activities have a valid place in the DXing hobby. Unfortunately, for many people these two activities are the entire hobby, and this is where the fault lies. It is a fault of emphasis and balance. Everyone enjoys snagging an exotic voice running 100 watts from an island on the other side of the world. But that activity should not be emphasized to the neglect of other aspects of the hobby. Likewise some people enjoy having cards that prove they have heard various stations. Many people, however, would say that part of the hobby is most suitable for young people just discovering the world through their radio, and that as a person matures he or she should lose interest in the cards and as an adult concentrate more on understanding that world through the programs of its radio voices.

All this said, the question remains, how can we make the DXing hobby one in which women would like to get involved? Perhaps another way of saying this is, how can we make it a more adult hobby? Clubs should actively try to interest women in the hobby, but radical reforms in the emphasis of activities and magazines may be needed. The introduction of program content reviews is a good first step. Less mumbo-jumbo technical jargon and complicated logging columns is perhaps another.

We who produce DX programs also have a responsibility. While most of us are probably reluctant to include criticism of fellow broadcasters in our programs, something individual DXers can freely do in magazines, there is much in the way of positive recommendations about programs that can be broadcast. There are undoubtedly many more things besides an increased emphasis on program content that can be done.

In 1980 there will be another International Women's Conference, this time in Copenhagen. I suggest that we make our own contribution by declaring 1980 International Women in SWLing Year, and do what we can, clubs and broadcasters, to attract women to the hobby and make our hobby a place women want to be.

NEXT MONTH IN R I B -- Nominations for the first annual RIB PROGRAMMING AWARDS!

1979--A YEAR OF DECISION

by Arthur S. Getzel

This year, the World Administrative Radio Conference will be held. For the last several years, DXers and SWLers have been talking about little else. The basic discussion has centered upon what will happen if and when WARC 79 designates an expansion of the international shortwave bands?

At first, I was amused by the discussions. Later, I became disturbed when the discussions became bitter and often hostile--especially between the amateur community and our hobby. The half-truths and scare tactics have made us lose sight of what has happened and what is going to happen as a result of WARC 79.

In this article I am going to look at the situation as I see it. You can be sure I will avoid remarks that would polarize various organizations or groups that have an interest in the shortwave spectrum.

The Spectrum

Exactly what is WARC 79 attempting to do? In my view, they are attempting to make de jure the de facto expansion that has already taken place. Yes, folks, like it or not, the international shortwave bands have already expanded, albeit not legally. It is well known that such stations as Radio Tirana, the BBC, Radio Peking, Radio Cairo, IBA, Radio Prague, Iran, and many Soviet outlets have been broadcasting beyond the pale of the legally designated shortwave bands for quite some time. For example, let's look at the upper end of the 25 meter band. It seems to me that the upper end of the 25 meter band has grown by about 125 kHz during the last decade or so. According to international law, the 25 meter band is supposed to end at 11975 kHz. But, my friends, does it? The answer, as any DXer knows, is no! On a good day, you can hear a host of stations from 11980 to 12100 kHz and beyond. On this appendix to 25 meters, you can hear Prague, Kuwait, Cairo, Hanoi, China, Britain, dozens of Soviet outlets, as well as our own sanctimonious Voice of America. And this is just one example. There are more. But who has the space to go into this little game that is being played by our international broadcasters. So, as you can see, WARC 79 will just be legitimizing what has already taken place.

But this factor alone is not the only reason for the proposed expansion. You can be sure our international broadcasters do not want to end the power race, but want to bring it to new heights. In my view, heights of stupidity, but heights nevertheless. Don't let this talk about setting a limit upon the power of transmitters fool you. It is all public relations hogwash. They'll approve a limit on transmitter power like there will be zero sunspots in 1980! See, the international broadcasters want to go around and say, "We tried to set a limit on transmitter power, but alas we failed." Of course, the Western broadcasters will blame it on the Russians and their allies, and the Russians will blame it on the West. China will blame everybody! But in the end, with teary eyes, they will cry to their listeners that they have no choice but to build one megawatt transmitters. Not because they want to; but because they are being forced by either the West, the Russians, or China.

I may have been a little sarcastic in the last paragraph, but facts are facts. We all know that our government approved an expansion of VOA transmitters - especially to and in Africa. The BBC is opening up a new transmitter site it seems every other month, and DW is just dying to get a foothold anywhere in Asia. And what the Soviets do is no concern of ours. They'll just do it anyway! We must face the fact that no matter how many, how big, or how powerful their transmitters are, the international broadcasting community will never be satisfied. Their goal is to bombast the world to oblivion.

All this is just the beginning of a power race in order to capture the ears and minds of the Third World. The USA, the Soviets and the European democracies have just one intention, and that is to expand into Africa, Asia and the Middle East. And what will be the result of this power race? In a matter of time, it will eat away at any expansion WARC will propose. Eventually, the bands will be just as overcrowded as they are today.

And the major international broadcasters will not be the only ones who will be expanding during the next decade. The Third World is still a relatively untapped reservoir in the area of international broadcasting. We saw the first rumblings last year with Uganda's bombast on 15325 kHz and Gabon's proposed international service, which is still not off the ground.

It is for this reason that we should not worry about the major international broadcasters taking over the 60 meter band. The Third World bloc will easily prevent this at the conference. After all, there are more Third World countries than developed countries. The Third World wishes to protect their turf for future expansion. As for the international broadcasters, there is nothing to stop them from creating a new band in that region of the shortwave spectrum. As I said, the Third World can protect themselves very well.

But what will the future hold for the Third World? Do not be surprised if during the next decade you see quite a few new international broadcasters coming from that region. And this will all be in addition to the already established power race between East and West. So, as you can see, in the end, the proposed expansion by WARC 79 may come to naught. It may not happen immediately, but by the end of this century, you may see another generation of DXers complaining about an overcrowded shortwave spectrum. But there may be a way out of such a future situation. And that way out may be SSB!

Single Side Band

WARC 79 is going to debate whether or not SSB would be more effective than AM carriers in high frequency broadcasting. In other words, the use os SSB in all areas of shortwave broadcasting.

This idea has gained prominence in recent years. If all stations used SSB, twice as many stations would fit within the same bandwidth. Thus, SSB would dramatically reduce overcrowding and co-channel interference among international broadcasters.

Good idea? Maybe! But an idea that will have far-reaching consequences. So far, during various preliminary meetings among international broadcasters that are being held prior to WARC 79, this issue is being highly debated. Basically, the debate boils down to how long will it take for there to be a changeover from AM to SSB broadcasting? Will the changeover take place immediately or will there be an intermediate period of several years before the changeover? And there is another question related to this: Will broadcasters have the option of utilizing AM transmitters if they so desire, or will all be required to use SSB only by a certain date?

Getting back to the third world, will this bloc vote for any proposal which would force them to change from AM to SSB? Such a proposal, if passed, would be a strain on these countries. After all, many have limited resources and some already have invested great amounts of capital into new AM transmitters. What they will do, I do not know. They might vote for such a proposal if it is stipulated that the changeover would not take place immediately and/or if the changeover will be optional, at least, for an initial period of, say, several decades! In addition, a monetary inducement from the West may sway them one way or another.

But I fear, in the short run, such a proposal, if enacted, may negatively affect the SWLing and DXing hobby. A changeover to SSB would render many receivers worthless overnight--even many receivers capable of SSB reception. After all, SSB drift is not uncommon even to many decent communications receivers. Suddenly, many SWLers and DXers will be in the market for receivers capable of receiving "only" SSB signals.

The word "market" in the last paragraph is very important. Why? Simple! Someone is going to reap a windfall when such a changeover goes into effect. And that "someone" will be radio manufacturers. I am sure they will graciously market for us SSB-type communications receivers --of course, for a price!!!

It looks as if we may be the losers if such a proposal passes. You get the feeling the only ones to benefit will be the international broadcasters and radio manufacturers--an unholy alliance! But you recall, I said "in the short run". In the long run, the benefits of SSB may outweigh its initial negative impact. If frequency allocations to international broadcasting are dramatically increased, the SSB proposal may render the fears I expressed earlier in this article obsolete. SSB may be the answer to prevent overcrowding at some future time. In addition, for SSB broadcasting, international broadcasters will not need super megawatt transmitters. Therefore, selectivity on all receivers that will be built in the future will automatically be improved. The selectivity specifications of, say, a DX-160 would be okay for an SSB-type receiver of the future. I may be wrong, but SSB may be a benefit to our hobby in the long run.

These are not the only matters to be discussed at WARC 79. One other pertaining to broadcasting will be the use of satellites. But as of now I will close, hoping you have a better understanding of the changes--good and bad--that may happen to SWLing and DXing as a result of WARC 79.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A U S T R A L I A (Clif Brown, Chicago IL) I recently listened to Radio Australia for a week because I had heard some favorable comment about their programming and hadn't listened for some time. I was very disappointed. There was very little of interest to be heard. Huge amounts of time are given over to 'easy listening' and U.S. pop music, which I can get on a hundred local stations. The few feature programs seem very sketchy and superficial. There was a program on Indian film music with no explanation of what the music was about, or any description of the films to help in appreciating the music; just an Indian title and the music. The average North American listener has no idea what he's hearing. What is Indian music doing on an international broadcast from Australia directed to North America? I'd like to hear some interesting things about Australia. A program on Australian country life sounded as if it might be interesting but it turned out to be one man musing about his experiences, interspersed with U.S. country music--lots of time filled, little information conveyed. The ABC Melbourne Showband program is just a clone of the Boston Pops. Does Australia have a culture of its own? Radio Australia is sure trying to hide it!

Two things did hit the spot, though. News coverage was very good and a monologue by the Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea on his experiences with tribal life was excellent.

My prescription? Cut the broadcast from 2 hours to 1 or less (21 MHz is often unusable during the second hour anyway) and get rid of all that worthless filler music.

(Alan Roe, St. Albans, England) R. Australia has an interesting series on Tuesdays at 1810 on 11800 (to Europe) called AUSTRALIAN COUNTRY LIFE. It is a programme of reminiscences of life in rural Australia, together with Australian music. I first heard it on 23 Jan and found that it made fascinating listening. An excellent source of Asian news is ASIAN REPORT at 0810 on 9570 (for Europe). By the way - just received a very nice pocket calendar from RA portraying a colour picture of the Kookaburra on one side. Much better than the ones from R. Habana Cuba that I get each year featuring Heroes of the Cuban Revolutionary Struggle.

gh: I agree that RA wastes a lot of time with crummy music, but in RA's defence I must point out that some of the performers and music we consider American originated in Australia; an Australian, I suppose, might also complain about 'all that Australian music on VOA'. As for the Indian music, I'm sure RA's reply would be that it's on their general service directed to Asia and the Pacific, and just happens to fall at a time when there is also a beam to North America.

B E L G I U M (Kenneth Clark, Knoxville TN) Surely, BRT must be one of the friendliest stations when it comes to listeners' questions. For example, I wrote to them asking why the Flemish radio has the only SW service in Belgium. First, I got a simple answer with a QSL. Then, they put my letter on their mailbag program with the same answer, and a few days later, I received the transcript of the program along with other materials. All for one simple question. While other big stations ignore your comments, BRT does take the time to respond, meaning that they do care for listener response.

B R A Z I L (Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) On Feb. 21 I received a very nice letter from Reginaldo Azevedo, Head of the Correspondence Service of Radio Nacional de Brasília (or as it now commonly calls itself, Radiobrás). I wrote asking whether they planned to resume their suspended International Service, and if so, when. Well, by the time this appears in RIB, the I.S. will have gotten at least a temporary reprieve. Here's what the letter said:

> "It was a real pleasure for us to hear from you again, after the long interval of two years and two months, the last letter received from you having been dated November 11, 1976.
> We are glad to know that you continue to listen to our station, although we have stopped broadcasting our International Service since June 12, 1977.
> Yes, we are planning to resume our International Service on the 28 of this month (February), with daily transmissions in English, French, and German, one hour in each language. The programmes will start at 5 p.m., Brasilia time, or 8 p.m., GMT time.
> As the resumption of this service will be made on an experimental basis during the next three months, no schedule has yet been printed for it. We are, however, sending you our programme sheet for our shortwave service for the Amazon region.
> Many thanks for your good wishes. May we also wish you the best in 1979."

So they kept permanent records of all their correspondents! It ought to be interesting to see how the new International Service compares with the old one. Wonder if they'll have a DX program like last time. I assume the frequency will be 11780 kHz, though it might be wise for them to move up to 19 metres, if they're going to start as early as 2000 GMT.

gh: I checked the following few days on 11780 and 15245, but found only the Amazonian service on 11780 (along with lots of QRM as usual) and nothing from Brazil on 15245. A scan of the 31, 25, 19 and 16 meter bands also failed to turn up any sign of RNB.

CAMBODIA (UPI Bangkok Feb. 7 via Ian N. Doidge, Westmount PQ and John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) Radio has 'Kill-a-Viet' course. The exile radio of the fallen Khmer Rouge Cambodian regime said yesterday it will begin broadcasting an educational course on guerrilla warfare to teach loyalist listeners how to kill Vietnamese. The one-hour daily course on guerrilla warfare is scheduled to begin today, from 7 to 8 p.m. local time each evening. Presumably, troops will be expected to apply their lessons later in the night. Last weekend, the radio--which beams its broadcasts into Cambodia from China--instructed its loyalist listeners to "kill three or four Vietnamese a day, or better still a dozen," in order to drive out the Vietnam invasion force now controlling Cambodia. Yesterday's broadcast said 'compatriots and friends are invited to listen' to the guerrilla warfare course.

gh: Amazing, isn't it, how the wire services can write a story without even naming a station or mentioning its frequencies. I happen to know that this refers to Voice of Democratic Kampuchea, via Kunming, China, at 1200-1300 GMT, which has been heard in North America most recently on 11600 kHz.

CANADA (CBC Radio Program Guides)

Former Circus Ringmaster Now Busy CBC Broadcaster

Jim Wright

In his fairly short career he's been an actor, an announcer, a film producer, a teacher and a theatre director. He's co-hosted such CBC Radio programs as Morningside and As It Happens, and has even dodged falling spotlights while working as a circus ringmaster.

He's Jim Wright, host of The Entertainers, heard Saturdays at 11:05 p.m. on CBC Stereo and Sundays at 1:35 p.m. on CBC Radio and host of The Food Show Sundays at 8:30 a.m. on CBC Radio.

Jim began his busy career in broadcasting as a summer relief announcer for CBC Radio while he was in fine arts at York University. In 1975 he became a director with Toronto's Studio Lab Theatre and later established his own theatre in Peterborough, Ont.

In 1976 Jim took on one of the most unusual and challenging assignments of his life — a circus ringmaster.

"I saw a notice on a theatre bulletin board advertising a position as a ringmaster" says Jim. "Out of curiosity I called the number and before I knew it, there I was standing under the big top, sporting red tails, white tie and a big gold whistle!

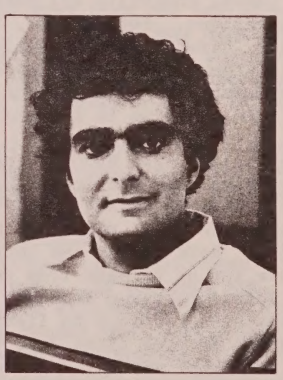
"During one performance a spotlight came crashing down beside me, exploding inches from my feet" he remembers. "Yet none of the circus regulars thought anything of it. If I'd been killed the main concern, I think, would have been 'Who can we get to replace him?' Circus people can be very pragmatic I discovered. It's the nature of the business".

Following his circus adventures, Jim got an opportunity to co-host As It Happens with Barbara Frum while Al Maitland was away. This helped him land regular assignments on CBC Radio leading to his role on The Entertainers.

Last summer Jim hosted the summer edition of Don Harron's Morningside and recently began similar duties on The Food Show as well as his regular announcing chores.

Jim takes an active role in the production of The Entertainers, participating in the writing and development of ideas, conducting interviews and occasionally performing with guests. Recently for example, he did a funny skit with the satirical Second City group.

That didn't throw him and after his experiences ducking the dangers of a circus ring it's unlikely that the surprises of a radio interview could phase him.



Jim Wright

NORTHERN SERVICE HILITES GMT Sat Mar 17 0130-0300 Jazz Radio-Canada: Al Wold Trio & Bob Wales Band. 0420-0500 Nightcap: Hank Williams: The Show He Never Gave, by Ottawa singer-songwriter Sneezy Waters, who goes beyond mere physical likeness, reflecting a deep understanding of the singer. 2315-2400 Canada Watch: Who Are the Myth-Makers--changing ownership patterns in print and electronic media. Sun Mar 18 1835-2000 GMT The Entertainers: Pre-Juno Awards special. 2105-2200 CBC Stage: The Collection, by Harold Pinter. GMT Mon Mar 19 0205-0300 Celebration: The Incarnation--Gregorian Chant. GMT Tue Mar 20 0130-0300 Great Canadian Goldrush--Cape Breton's Sam Moon Band, and Coma, a studio band. 0430-0500 Nightcap: The Newmans, husband-wife writers of Superman. (more)

Funny Irish Writer For March 17

In celebration of St. Patrick's Day, CBC Radio's Anthology offers a special feature on Irish writer Flann O'Brien Saturday, March 17 at 10:05 p.m.

After James Joyce and Samuel Beckett, O'Brien is considered by many critics the most significant Irish writer of the 20th century and possibly the funniest Irish writer of all time.

Kildare Dobbs and Patrick Hynan have brought together a group of O'Brien readings, which introduce a writer whose soaring reputation rests largely on two masterpieces he wrote in English. They are "At Swim-Two-Birds" and "The Third Policeman," and one in Irish, "An Beal Bocht, The Poor Mouth," a satire of the Irish Gaelic movement.

Joyce, who praised the novel when it first appeared in 1939, was a fan of O'Brien's as was Beckett. O'Brien's wit and satire could sometimes be more lethal and scalding than Johnathan Swift, and there is even something of a joke in O'Brien's timing of his death: April Fool's Day, 1966.

O'Brien is probably the only major Irish writer who did most of his writing in newspapers. His daily column, "Cruiskeen Lawn," written under the pseudonym Myles na Gopaleen, appeared in the Irish Times for nearly 16 years; from its first appearance in 1940 it won him his place in the hearts of Irish readers. Many of them have been collected and published in a book, "The Best of Myles."

This special St. Patrick's Day program should not only be a tonic for listeners of Irish descent, but also might persuade others that the Irish genius for wit is not just a legend.

Reading from his works are Leo Leyden, Maurice Good, Gerry Parkes and Maureen Fitzgerald.

The final quarter hour of Nightcap Tue-Sat 0443-0500 Mar 20 through Mar 31 presents a 10-part reading by Geoffrey Matthews of James Hilton's Lost Horizon. I believe this is a repeat from last year, when I enjoyed this very much. GMT Wed Mar 21 0130-0300 Touch The Earth--fiddler Vassar Clements, and a documentary on the life and music of the Acadians. 0420 Nightcap--Graham Sutherland, award-winning portrait painter to royalty. GMT Thu Mar 22 0420 Nightcap--Dame Janet Baker, versatile English singer. GMT Fri Mar 23 0420 Nightcap--Monica Dickens, great grand-daughter of Charles. GMT Sat Mar 24 0130-0300 Jazz Radio-Canada--The Tommy Banks Band from the 1978 Montreux Jazz Festival; and Michael Stewart. 0420-Nightcap--Ragtime rediscovered in Toronto.

(Louis Goldstein, Boston MA) On Wed 14 Feb RCI's transmission to Europe of As It Happens pt 1 was heard in final minutes on both 5960 and regular assigned freqs to Europe; interview was heard in entirety, not cut off in midsentence. Apparently a fluke as this correct procedure was not repeated again. It can be done correctly.

(David James, Montreal PQ) The RCI people are going to be moved out of the Maison de Radio Canada to a building about one block away across 6 lanes of traffic and the parking lot. There are 20% more people in the building than it's built to handle. So RCI, accounting and the travel depts are being moved. RCI is now fighting to stay put since they are in the business of broadcasting and need easier access to studios and other facilities. There must be other departments which push paper more than actually broadcast that could be moved instead. The new quarters are now under construction and will be leased.

(Charley Hoffman, Manheim PA) What's this talk of RCI moving out of the MRC into a leased building where studios will have to be built? Why cut the RCI budget by $1.5 million, then turn around and waste money moving while the huge ultramodern Maison complex is adequate? It doesn't make any sense, but then again rarely do decisions made by bureaucratic organizations, like the CBC, make an ounce of sense.

(Ian McFarland, Montreal PQ) As far as the RCI move to new premises is concerned, there's nothing sinister involved. We are moving to a building, currently under construction, which is five blocks west of the MRC, for the simple reason that the domestic French network wants the space we are occupying. They've wanted to get their hands on it ever since we moved in. A number of other domestic network depts. will also be moving into the new building.

(Charley Hoffman, from a letter to Ian McFarland) I wish there could be as much praise for the CBC Engineering staff as I have for the RCI production staff, but there isn't. At times the playing of the wrong prerecorded program tapes and switching errors are laughable, but the errors seem to happen far too often on RCI. I've noticed that most of the boo-boos happen during weekend programming. I have reasons to believe part of the problem is poor supervision of the engineering staff on duty during this time period. Last summer while on the guided tour of the Maison at the ANARC Convention I observed the technician on duty at the master switching control board watching a portable TV. I just wonder if it had been a weekday in the 9 to 5 time period, when the CBC big wigs would be roving the halls, rather than a weekend, whether that guy would have been sitting there watching a baseball game while neglecting the console board? I doubt it.

gh: Another cause of unprofessional operator conduct may be nepotism. It was revealed on a North American mailbag program some time back that relatives of CBC employees have first grabs at such jobs during the summer and holiday periods!

(Anon.) South African writers have a hard time being heard within South Africa and RCI's transcription service is not prepared to carry an interview with South African writer Cecil Abrams, a professor at Bishops University in the province of Quebec. An interview with Abrams has been contracted, done, and paid for but RCI's transcription service fears it may have distribution problems in countries which do not want or like such material played over their stations. Discretion, rather than repercussions was felt best desired. Ironically the interview was about the problems South African writers have in being heard!

(Joe Tangredi, NV) Your DX Digest reports, Glenn, are very useful; they may be short, but just one of your reports is more helpful than, say, several months worth of DX Party Line! And that's a gross understatement!

(Ian N. Doidge, Westmount, PQ) Iran is in the news and of course the latest developments are aired by every western broadcaster and network. I share the irritation felt by others when, in late January a news reader with CBS Radio plowed into a news dispatch that had been sent from "TEERAN". How unfortunate it was to hear some local CBS stations pick up this error and use it in their local broad-

casts. The local CBS news affiliate, CJAD Montreal, 800 kHz, prompted by the many calls they would have received, quickly corrected their local news feeds, and I hope conveyed the comments of local listeners back to CBS Headquarters.

Concerning CBC Radio and Northern Service: Fans of Johnny Chase, and Air Farce can purchase copies of special LPs based on these and some of the other regular programs. Information is available through: CBC Marketing, P.O. Box 500, Toronto, Ontario, M5W 1E6, Canada.

(Andy Robins, MI, 17 Feb. letter to CFRB) I read recently that your station was considering phasing out your relay station on shortwave, CFRX 6070 kHz. I am writing to express my concern. I often listen to CFRX and find the programs, particularly the 'in-house' commentaries by your staff, very interesting. While it's true we can get CFRB on 1010 kHz at night, only CFRX is audible here during the day. If you are considering the termination of the SW service, I would ask you to reconsider. I realize that US listeners are not the primary intended audience for CFRX, but your programs do much to strengthen the ties between our two countries. It is unfortunate, but true, that many Americans think of Canada as part of the US that somehow got left out by mistake. CFRX can help to overcome this attitude. I know that RCI overtly tries to do this, but it often reflects the 'official' point of view as does our own VOA. Independent stations like yours provide a balance. I only wish that some of the better American stations could relay their programs on SW to the rest of the world. They are often more in tune with reality than the VOA. I understand the economic pressures involved. I work as News Director at a small AM station here in Kalamazoo. I just wanted you to know that the money spent on keeping CFRX on the air isn't wasted.

(Donald W. Insley, VP & GM, CFRB, 23 Feb. letter to Robins) We have indeed given the matter consideration. We operate on a tiny power allocatinn of 1,000 watts using an antiquated transmitter which continues to perform only by a miracle. Our Canadian coverage is now limited to areas which once required an outside service but are now adequately served by their own broadcast facilities. We have only a friendly interest with respect to our listeners in the United States. Ideally, we should purchase a new transmitter, install a new transmitter housing facility, and increase power to a respectable limit. However, this would be relatively costly - in the order of $75,000 at minimum and we are in the process of installing two new 50,000 watt AM transmitters - a rather formidable expenditure. In the event, we have decided to renew our licence for CFRX and let it limp along with normal repairs and servicing until the poor old transmitter gives up the ghost. Hopefully, that will be several years from now at least. I am grateful for your letter and I do not discount the value to our country of projecting an image of Canada which is unrelated to officialdom. I am circulating your letter among our senior personnel. Thank you for your kindness in writing.

(CBC Radio "Sunday Morning", Dec. 1978, via Hugh Miller, Seattle WA) A network of 25 unlicensed low-power TV stations operates in small, isolated towns of Ontario and the northern territories. All towns have CBC-TV via expensive satellite relay, but viewers want the 25 movies a week and taped US programs enough to volunteer help and subscribe at $30 a family. It's planned to add other small towns, but the CRTTC discreetly chooses to ignore the popular network, claiming it's never officially heard of such stations.

gh: See "Canada's 'Pirate of Pickle Lake' /David Brough/ Has Built a 30-Station TV Network With Illegal Transmitters", the cover story in the March CATJ, available for $1 from CATA, 4209 NW 23rd, Suite 106, Oklahoma City, OK 73107, for much more on this story.

C H I N A (AP, Washington via Seattle Times Feb. 11, via Hugh Miller) Chinese deplore dyed hair, indecent photos. Photos of bare-breasted women are being displayed in Shanghai and some young men are sporting permanent waves in their dyed blond hair, according to an overseas broadcast report monitored here. The local radio station in Shanghai was reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Information Service as saying that "the masses" are very unhappy about it. "In the streets, some people openly sell indecent photos," the announcer said, "and some young men have dyed their hair yellow and set it in permanent waves. At night in some alleys, people hear such demoralizing music as the song "China Night." Some photo studios display pictures of bare-breasted women to attract customers." The broadcast did not say why it considered the song demoralizing.

F I N L A N D (Patrick Humphreys, FIR) Finnish International Radio would like to enlist the help of SWL organisations to find out the best length for our broadcasts in English, which at present are just 30 minutes long like those of most other stations. We have varied programming in English, but apart from the news there is usually time for only one feature program. It's my guess that most people have the same days or nights free for SWL every week, so they get a one-sided view of our pro-

gramming and of Finland. On the other hand, it's going to annoy a lot of regular listeners if we start swtiching programs around. The answer might be a daily 60-minute format, providing the news and a variety of feature programs in each broadcast. The number of possible transmissions in English is limited. We're also boxed in by the live news bulletins from the domestic service that we carry in our Finnish service. If we switched to 60 min broadcasts in English, our schedule would have to look something like this: (UTC)

0900-1000 Far East, Australia / W Europe / Central Europe
1400-1500 Southern Africa / North America / Central Europe / Northern Europe
1900-2000 Western Europe / Middle East
2300-0000 North America / South America

There is also the matter of repeats. We can't double the quantity of feature programs in English. So one of Tuesday's programs, for example, might be repeated on Thursday; Sunday's on Wednesday, and so on. We can vary the mix each time, so no one day is an exact copy of another day, but nearly every individual feature program would have to go out twice.

The most important question is this: are there enough people who would listen to more than half an hour during the week? (We already have a special 2-hour broadcast on Sundays). I don't expect people to tune in every day, of course. But when you do tune in, are you prepared to listen for more than 30 minutes? I hope everyone interested in the development of SWL will reply to:

Patrick Humphreys, Finnish International Radio, Box 95, Helsinki 25, Finland.

gh: Here are some FIR features for the remainder of March:

14-15 Spotlight -- how Finns tackle the problems of a northern winter
15-16 Stories of Our Time - "Post Mortem" by Matti Hälli
17-18 and 24-25 Air Mail, Nordic Notebook
18 Sunday Best includes "This Finland", off-news stories, personalities and music; a repeat of "Post Mortem" and "On the Town", a report on the capital's cultural scene
18-19 Portrait -- Ms. Helvi Sipilä, the Finn who is the UN Asst. Sec'y Gen'l for Humanitarian and Social Affairs
19-20 Election 79 Special coverage of the results of the Finnish General Election
25 Sunday Best includes "This Finland", repeated from 20-21; Spotlight; "Fresh Air", on the outdoor scene, plus "Sunday Review"

World of Radio, a series for the SWBC enthusiast is broadcast fortnightly in Sunday Best (previous times were around 0915 and 1415, tho not so indicated in latest schedule). A series of programs on The Frequency Spectrum, produced by David Mawby, is now under way: 11 Mar Longwaves, 25 Mar The Mediumwave Band, 8 Apr Marine & Tropical Bands, 22 Apr Shortwave Broadcasting, 6 May Shortwave--Amateurs & CB, 20 May Shortwave Utilities, 3 June VHF, 17 June UHF & Satellites. This will be followed in July-Sept by another series on The Communications Chain.

F R A N C E (Tom Blossom, Austinburg OH) Does RFI have "Special French" (à la slower "Special English" on VOA) on 21580 at 1600?

gh: Maybe it's just the 5 p.m. blahs, announcer wishing he were going home like everyone else, hi.

G A B O N (Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) Libreville noted a while back, around 2200 on 4477 kHz, with a program of really good traditional jazz, mostly J.C. Higginbotham. Had to sit and listen to this, even though the QRN was rather high. Have noted similar programs on other French Afro stations from time to time and find a pleasant change from POP ROCK SHLOCK.

G E R M A N Y E A S T (Tom Blossom, OH) RBI, calling Africa in English at 1800 on 15140 kHz, I think attempts to sound like "Paris Calling Africa" of RFI, with several announcers, some rather soft spoken, and African rhythms recordings; but must have a difficult time getting news as they read a story of the King Tut exhibit in San Francisco, on Feb. 26.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) Some music programs in the German service of Deutsche Welle, for the remainder of March. Besides the airtimes shown suitable for NAm listeners, they also go out every four hours to other areas beginning at the previous 0600 GMT. Here, any times after 0000 are actually the following GMT day!

Sats 2215-2300 & 0215-0300 Listener Requests; 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 Studio 85; 0140-0150 & 0540-0550 Words for Sunday (Choral Music).
Suns 2230-2300 & 0230-0300 Mar. 25, Operetta Melodies: "Die Dollarprinzessin" by Leo Fall, and "Zigeunerliebe" by Franz Lehar. 2310-2400 & 0310-0400 Mar. 25 "Afro-German Music Express" with

Volker Kriegel's "Mild Maniac Orchestra", a jazz tour of Africa sponsored by DW and the Goethe Institute. At the conclusion of each Sunday program, at 0145 & 0545 there's a summary of the programs in the week to come.
Mon-Fri 2215-2230 & 0215-0230 Music from Germany.
Mons 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 Dance Music, Mar. 19 with the Ernst Kugler Orchestra; Mar. 26 Kurt Henkels Orchestra. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 New LPs--Mar. 19 German Folksongs with the King's Singers; Mar. 26 The Kontarsky Piano Duo play Bartók and Stravinsky.
Tues 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 From Concerts and Operas: Mar. 20, the 100th Birthday of Composer Joseph Haas; Mar. 27, Teresa Berganza in Residence at Munich--Manuel de Falla's "Seven Spanish Folksongs". 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 Melody & Rhythms--German Dance and Light Orchestras on Mar. 20; European Folklore--"Berg und Tal werden langsam grün"--spring songs and dances from 10 countries, on Mar. 27. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 Folk Music: Mar. 20 "Nun will der Lenz uns grüssen", songs for the start of spring. Mar. 27, the Minden Children's Choir.
Weds 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 Music Now. Q115-0130 Always Glad to Hear Again--Mar. 21, the Jack Hylton Orchestra; Mar. 28 Mary Roos and her hits.
Thurs 2340-2400 & 0340-0400 Musical Themes--Mar. 22, the Arnold Schoenberg Institute in Los Angeles; Mar. 29 Serious Jazz Music. 0030-0100 & 0430-0500 Hit Parade. 0115-0130 & 0515-0530 Folk Music--Mar. 22 Spring Songs from Nine Centuries; Mar. 29 Songs & Tunes for Fasting.
Fris 0115-0130 & 0515=0530 Pop, Rock and Jazz in Germany: Mar. 16 Clare Fischer on a Black Forest Steinway. Mar. 23 Tours, Festivals and Concerts. Mar. 30, the Munich Rock Group.

G U A M (Kenneth Clark, Knoxville TN) China, watch out!! I wonder if the Chinese know what the new relationship with the US will do in terms of religion. According to Trans World Radio's new publication Daily Word, TWR is going to blast the mainland with "carefully produced" programs--but, of course, they need donations to do so. There's nothing wrong with asking for the money needed, but TWR adds this bull about Satan trying to stop radio broadcasts to entice those devil-haters to send in money. I can see TWR's head man drooling over the possibility of 1 billion Chinese sending in contributions.

H U N G A R Y (Budapest International) Some March program hilites from Radio Budapest: On Sundays at 1030 & 2100 GMT, Mondays 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430: Mar 18-19 Backgrounds--children's songs, games and rhymes; Mar 25-26, Floor Is Yours--does positive discrimination work, e.g. with gypsy children? Tuesdays at 2100 & Wednesdays at 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200 and 1430, Report--Mar. 20-21, First Name Terms--the atmosphere in the classroom and how education is gearing itself for the year 2000; Mar. 27-28, Junior Human Rights--what is meant by the rights of the children? Wednesdays 2100 & Thursdays 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200, 1430: Mar. 21-22 The Hungarian Road; Mar. 28, Record Review. Thursdays at 2100 & Fridays at 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200 and 1430, Festival for All Seasons. Fridays 2100 and Saturdays 0200, 0300, 1030, Teach the World to Sing. Sat. Mar. 31 at 2100 Hungarian Puppets at London World Festival. Obviously, R. Budapest is taking International Children's Year seriously.

I N D I A (Alan Roe, DSWCI Feb. "The Programme Listener") All India Radio presents a lot of varied Indian music, most days at 1751, 1830, 1850, 1910, 1930, 1950, 2030, 2050, 2130 and 2145 on 9525 and 11620, among other frequencies.

I N D O N E S I A (Oliver T. Goonawardena, Moratuwa, Sri Lanka) If you love Indonesian music you could do no better than listen in on Saturdays at 0815-0830 for Folk Music and at 0845-0900 for Regional Music. Also on Tuesdays for Folk Music from 1415, followed by Let's Learn Indonesian at 1430. All programmes can be heard on the Voice of Indonesia English programs on 11789 and 15200.

I R A N (Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) I have a question. If "Farsi" is the primary language of Iran as listed in WRTVH, then why is it that all I get is a blank stare from Iranian exchange students I've met? They've never heard of "Farsi". One insisted that I probably meant "Persi". Anyway I had a nice conversation with one of my neighbors about NIRT and the Mahahad TV station shown on the front of one of my VOI QSL cards. This was back in March 1978. My neighbor told me that there'd be a revolution within 9-10 months.

(Alan Roe, St. Albans, England) With the current unrest in Iran, the Voice of Iran is worth listening to. Unfortunately there are no newscasts at present (Jan. 30): "Due to the strike of NIRT news staff, we will not be able to broadcast news for you as we always do in our programme, until further

notice. Until the strike is over, we will only broadcast special features for you." This was followed by a feature on "Iran and Its People". On Jan. 29, however, VOI broadcast a programme that must surely take first prize for its untimeliness: "Tourist Facilities in Iran"! I can understand the wish to play down the current situation, but that's taking things too far. VOI is heard at present on 9022 kHz at 2000-2030.

(George Wood, Stockholm, Sweden) One thing I left out of SCDX Bulletin 1521: The people programming the light western music at Voice of Iran don't seem to know what they are playing, or maybe they don't care. The day I listened one of the major news items was the turning over of the Israeli embassy to the PLO, and the strong ties between the new Iranian government and the PLO. But one of the tunes played during the French program was "Sunrise, Sunset," which is from "Fiddler on the Roof," and is about Russian Jews. Naturally, being anti-Zionistic is far from being anti-Semitic, but it seemed rather ironic anyway. During the English program they played a rather lush version of John Lennon's "Imagine". I wonder what the new Islamic government would say about the words to that song, which are of leftist revolution through rejecting religious obstacles like heaven and hell. Hardly in line with orthodox Islam. Note that I am repeating what I perceive to be Lennon's ideas--my own concept of revolution and religion differs somewhat from his.

(BBC Monitoring Service, Feb. 22)

IRAN The national domestic service in Persian from Tehran is currently announcing itself as follows: "This is Tehran, Voice of the Iranian Islamic Revolution". (Persian: Inja Tehran Ast, Seday-e Engelab-e Eslamy-e Iran) A frequency announcement made on 16th February indicated that the service was being broadcast in the Tehran area additionally on VHF/FM and medium-wave frequencies which formerly carried the Second Programme, local Radio Tehran and the NIRT International Service - a station transmitting mainly in English for the international community in Tehran.

In a broadcast made on 16th February the station announced that all employees of the National Iranian Radio and Television Organization were duty bound to return to work on 17th February, keeping for the time being their former titles and responsibilities. However, those members of staff who continued working while the Bakhtiar government was in office should stay away until their future was decided.

On 17th February, the radio conveyed a message for all radio and television centres in other Iranian cities stating that regional radio and television stations were restricted until further notice to relaying programmes from Tehran and the messages of the local Islamic Revolution committee (Ed Note: see item on Abadan radio). Responsible officials of the regional radio and television centres were then requested to visit Tehran on 21st and 22nd February for consultations. The next day, the radio requested other members of staff to attend a meeting at headquarters to hear a speech by the head of NIRTO and 19th February. The speech, a recording of which was broadcast on the same day, was mainly devated to the significance of the Islamic revolution of Iran and the role of NIRTO in promoting the aims and wishes of the people. NIRTO would be cleared of corrupt elements and a general review of staffing and organizational structure would take place, he stated. He pointed out that there were members of staff who said they were impartial, but impartiality towards the people's Islamic revolution was unacceptable. NIRTO's task was to serve the mental health of the poor people and to "critize government views and policies in a constructive manner". NIRTO would broadcast government news but "would not be its mouthpiece or even justify government policies". Staff were then asked to elect "a revolutionary group of good reputation" to carry out an extensive purge.

I S R A E L

March 4 - May 5, 1979

EASTERN STANDARD TIME (Local Time)	Shortwave Channels	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
7:00-7:30 AM	21,495 MHz	News	News	News	News	News	News	News
(_____)	Also, 11.655, 15.415, 15.540, 17.685, MHz.	ISRAEL MOSAIC (Magazine)	SPECTRUM (Science News) & THE GOODLY HERITAGE (History)	MAINSTREAM (The Local Scene) or TIME OUT (Sports & Leisure)	FORUM (Discussion)	STUDIO 3 (The Arts)	THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY (Sabbath Eve)	THIS WEEK (Newsreel of the past week's events)
3:00-3:30 PM	11,655 MHz	News	News	News	News	News	News	News
(_____)	Also 9.815 MHz.	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	THIS WEEK
* * *								
5:30-6:00 PM	11,655 MHz	CALLING ALL LISTENERS & DX CORNER	SPECTRUM & ISRAEL MOSAIC	ISRAEL POP SOUND (Music)	FORUM & THE GOODLY HERITAGE	STUDIO 3 & BROADCAST SCHEDULES	THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY (Sabbath Eve)	
(_____)	Also, 9.815, 11.620, 15.485 MHz.							
Midnight-12:15 AM	11,655 MHz	News	News	News	News	News	News	News
(_____)	Also, 11.620, 15.105 MHz	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review		Press Review

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAMS are usually broadcast on the eve of the holiday at 3:00 PM and 5:30 PM EST, and on the following day at 7:00 AM EST: March 12-13 Purim (Festival of Lots); April 11-12 Pesach (Passover, 1st Day); April 15 Easter; April 17-18 Pesach (Passover, 7th Day); April 23-24 Martyrs & Heroes Rememberance Day; April 30-May 1 Remembrance Day for Israel's Fallen Soldiers; May 1-2 Israel Independence Day.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME	(Local Time)	HEBREW DOMESTIC SERVICE ("Reshet Bet")
7:00-8:55 AM	----------	17.630, 25.605 MHz
8:55AM-2:55PM	----------	17.630 MHz
3:00-6:00 PM	----------	11.635, 15.585, 17.630 MHz
6:00-6:10 PM	----------	11.635, 15.585, 17.630, 9.815, 11.620, 11.655, 15.485 MHz
11:00PM-1:10AM	----------	11.635, 15.585, MHz (Midnight-1:10 AM Friday evening)

EASY HEBREW NEWSCAST FOR ULPAN STUDENTS

11:55 PM-Midnight	----------	11.620, 11.655, 15.105 MHz

News: On the hour.
"Newsreel - This Morning": Midnight-12:30 AM Saturday -Thursday nights.
Eurovision Song Contest (live from Jerusalem): March 31 3:00-6:00 PM.

שלום מירושלים!

JAPAN (José Wong, FL; Craig T. Mellinger, NJ, in February SPEEDX Program Panorama) Reception conditions for Radio Japan are best at this time of year, so this schedule is given for the North American Services at 2345 and 0130 GMT. News and Commentary or Current Affairs can be heard daily, followed by a feature program. Sundays feature Music Time and Tokyo Calling. Monday's lineup includes Music Time and One In a Hundred Million. Try A Sketch of Japan and Let's Learn Japanese on Tuesdays. Wednesdays have Music Time and Japan Today. The Industrial Scene and Let's Practice Japanese are on Thursdays. Fridays have Tokyo Report and Weekly Editorial Roundup. The week concludes on Saturday with Hello America. The 0130 broadcast is actually on the following GMT day.

gh: R. Japan usually issues a yearly revised program schedule in April; write them for one. Some of these programs are also broadcast to North America in the 30-minute General Services at 1000, 1400 and 2300 GMT, not necessarily on the same day as shown above.

(Ed Wyatt, Alberta, in March CANDX Feedback) Nihon Shortwave Broadcasting Co, has a popular program in English for overseas listeners, "Tokyo Forum Get-Together", a magazine-style program with pop music on listeners' request, news, comment, drama, quiz, discussion. Tapes provided by overseas stations and international institutions are also played; listener participation either by tape or by letter is encouraged. Sponsored by Honda, JAL, KDD, Seiko and Sony, at 1530-1615 GMT Tue-Sun on the first program, 3925, 6055 and 9595 kHz. "Let's Learn Japanese", for non-native speakers, with a free textbook available, is at 1045-1100 Mon-Fri on same freqs as above; and at 2315-2330 GMT Mon-Fri on the 2nd program, 3945 and 6115 kHz. In English, sponsored by Hitachi.

gh: I heard Tokyo Forum Get-Together recently on a Monday, so I think in GMT terms the days of the week should be Mon-Sat! (1530 GMT is after midnight the next day in Japan). Was mildly strange to hear an ad for a Sony ICF-5900W coming out of my Sony ICF-5900W....

KOREA NORTH (John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) R. Pyongyang has sent me the following questionnaire: 1) Which programs do you like best in Radio Pyongyang? 2) Which kind of programs do you want to hear more? 3)a) Which time and frequency is most convenient for you to listen? b) How about reception conditions over your area? c) Is there any interference from other stations? 4)a) Are there any comments on the speaking art of our announcers? b) Are there any words which are difficult to understand? 5) Your further questions and requests? Also your name, age, occupation, sex, your address; please write in printed letter.

I imagine that if there is any prize, it's probably a dinner for two at Kim Il Sung's place. I have noticed that their broadcasts in English have slightly toned down their criticism of the "Korean puppets in the South" and the "American Imperialists". I wonder if this has anything to do with South Korean President Park's proposal to hold reunification talks with the DPRK; or with U.S. recognition of Peking.

LUXEMBOURG (Joe Tangredi, NV) Now that evening reception is improving on 19 metres, more European stations are starting to show up, like Radio Luxembourg, on 15350 kHz. On Feb. 15 I heard them with fantastic reception around 0100-0200, with the usual French programs and rock and disco music. Many phone conversations with listeners travelling on the French autoroute, and talk of the snow, low temperatures, and poor driving conditions in various regions of France, Belgium, Holland, etc. Many commercials, including one in English for the new Bee Gees album, "Sprits Having Flown". In my opinion, this is one of the most exciting and interesting stations to listen to on shortwave--and I relish every opportunity I get to hear it. By the way, I've written them numerous letters and reports (all in French), including IRCs, but as yet none have been answered. Have they stopped QSLing reports, or what?

MALAYSIA (Oliver T. Goonawardena, Sri Lanka) One hour of English classical music for your relaxed listening could be yours from Voice of Malaysia at 0730-0830 GMT on Sundays on 15295, 9750 and 6175 kHz. Background information on the composer and/or conductor is also given for those so inclined.

MEXICO (gh) Last month, XEEP, R. Educación, was mentioned, on 1060 kHz. Now this station is relayed on shortwave 6185 kHz, best heard after DW closes at 0550, until R. Educación closes around 0700 GMT (seems to be earlier on Sunday evenings--Gmt Mondays). A soft-spoken female announcer has a nightly program at 2330-0100 local time.

NETHERLANDS (Dick Speekman) Dear Friends, having been in the Netherlands since 1974, it is my intention to return to Australia in the not too distant future. This means that I will be

presenting my final "DX Juke Box" programme on 1st March 1979, when I'll be handing over to my colleague Mr. Frits Greveling. Although I'll still be on the air from time to time--reading news and continuity--this will only be for the period that I am still assisting Frits Greveling with his new responsibilities. Those of you who wish to stay in touch with me personally, may do so by writing to Radio Nederland and mark your letter(s) Personal. May I take this opportunity for thanking all of you for your excellent cooperation over the years, which has very much contributed to making the DX Juke Box programme what it is today. Your continued support to Frits Greveling will be much appreciated. Kindest regards and 73. (Dated Feb. 21)

gh: Good luck, Dick. We shall miss you. And welcome to Frits Greveling. I see Frits has started out by adopting a new DXJB theme song, so we no longer feel we are on a star trek, hi. Dick was interviewed on Swiss Shortwave Merry-go-round Mar. 10, and indicated (paraphrasing in my words, not his own) that he had a hankering for the wide-open spaces of Australia, while Holland was a nice place to visit... He will probably go to Melbourne, where several job opportunities are being considered. Radio Australia is not one of them, but Dick apparently would like to get on there eventually, and it would help if listeners wrote in to Radio Australia suggesting this. Apparently the RN job, tho producing DXJB was very enjoyable, was a dead end for an ambitious fellow like Dick. Frits Greveling has been a translator at RN, and had lots of previous radio experience in South Africa and Mozambique

(Richard N. Allen, Billings OK) I am definitely going to miss Bruce Parsons at Radio Nederland. His "Parson's Penthouse" was one of the best programs ever broadcast on shortwave radio. Maybe NPR can book him for a future program.

(Ed Wyatt, March CANDX Feedback) Why should everybody think the Happy Station is 'schmaltzy'? I have heard him a couple of times and he seems okay, maybe somewhat sugary, but there are a few of these people on the radio.

(Richard Larson, CANDX editor) I have nothing against Tom Meyer's Happy Station. It seems to be one of the more innocuous programs on SW. I like it occasionally, but I can't take a steady diet of it!

N E W Z E A L A N D (Paul Gilster, Raleigh NC) Radio New Zealand is now making it into the eastern US on 17770 kHz, noted Feb. 21 from 0300 to 0400 GMT. The signal was weak but mostly readable and the broadcast was the "Appointment with John Gordon" show, which is mostly music with comments from the host. They also gave the weather for NZ and the Pacific at 0300.

(A. R. "Tony" King, Wellington) RNZ shortwave will be seeking 2 minute 'tape letters' from listeners overseas during the next few months for inclusion in my Mailbox programme (3rd Sunday of each month at 1015 GMT on 6105 kHz) Object is to get some unusual items for the programme on listeners' cities, towns, hobbies, occupations, and distinctive local sounds.

gh: Here are some of the programs from the current schedule, at new hours due to resumption of standard time for fall and winter: News Support Programmes Sun-Thu 1900 GMT, Mon-Fri 0000, 0600. Checkpoint Mon-Fri at 1010. Sportscall Sat & Sun 0645. Pacific Newsletter, in English for Pacific Island people, Sat 0530. As It Happens, with Sharon Crosbie, Sun-Thu 2100, including Faith for Today, Viewpoint, and Pacific News. Appointment with John Gordon, Mon-Fri 0400. Roundabout with Philip Liner, 0500. Evening Showcase--stories, plays, news, special reports, from 0730. Arthur Cushen's DX World, first Sunday of month at 1015-1030.

N O R W A Y (gh) R. Norway plans during April to cover on the Sunday English broadcasts, the Lofoten Cod; and Sameradio--broadcasting to an ethnic minority. Exact dates not given.

P A P U A N E W G U I N E A (Paul Gilster, NC) /4890/ is putting a very strong signal into Raleigh in the early morning hours, peaking around 1200-1230 GMT, with English programming consisting of news and commercials, interviews, etc. This station illustrates one of the great virtues of the tropical bands; namely, that these are not intended as international broadcasts, and hence give the listener an insider's view of life in the country involved. In the case of PNG, this inside look can be fascinating. I recently heard a discussion on the practice of demanding compensation for the death of a relative, which the speakers tried to argue was not a good idea. If someone is killed in a fight, it would be better to go through the legal system than to demand compensation for him. You begin to get a sense of different values than the ones we are used to. It's probably true, too, that there is no better way to get inside a foreign culture than to listen to its commercials. A recent one for Toyota told a good deal about the state of the roads there.

P O L A N D (gh) There seems to be no such thing as a printed schedule of English programs from Polish Radio Warsaw, so I began to monitor their 0200 broadcast on 15120, GMT Wednesday 7 Mar: 0200 sign on and editorial from party paper; 0210 Spotlight on Polish Culture; 0216 Across Poland (?) and by 0225 was back in Polish. Can other readers pick up the ball and provide us all with a more or less complete monitored schedule of PRW programs?

R H O D E S I A (Roger Peterson, CT) I envy those of you who may be bringing in the Rhodesia Radio these days. I have not been able to pick it up, but I'm sure with the recent election and the big one coming up that Rhodesia will be interesting to listen to.

gh: The best chance to hear RBC in North America is just after sign-on, on the 90 meter band, 3306 kHz, in the African service, not necessarily in English, scheduled from 0325 GMT (Sundays 0500-); this seems to get thru better than another 100 kW xmtr on 3396 kHz for the general service in English which opens at 0355 GMT (Sundays 0500-)

S O U T H A F R I C A (Roger Peterson, CT) Radio RSA seems to be coming in stronger than ever on 11900 or 9610 at 0200. I'm sure this causes great discomfort to those critics of the Country who seem to rank South Africa as an enemy more dangerous than the USSR. To those who think the situation will change overnight, I suggest they read Tom Wicker's series in the New York Times a few weeks ago after his recent visit there. And to those who believe that the overwhelming majority of Americans are against South Africa, I suggest they consider the stand taken by John Connally of Texas who recently threw his hat in the ring for the Republican presidential nomination. Regardless of his chances for nomination, most people will agree that he is a very shrewd politician. He would never have taken his stand for South Africa if he didn't think he'd get plenty of public support. Now that I've gotten that off my chest, I suggest to gh that he edit out all the political comments (including my own, above) and confine RIB to SW listening. By the way, I'm planning to visit South Africa during March and hope to be able to drop in on Radio RSA.

(Arthur S. Getzel, Flushing NY) I feel Joel Rubin put words into my mouth concerning the inevitable fate of South Africa's racist regime. I never said Gerry Wood would gloat over the destruction of South Africa's society as it now exists. I do not want to see Mr. Rubin's scenario come to pass. No one likes civil war, and maybe the genocide of the white population. But I have to say, if such events do happen, it will be brought on by the Afrikaaner himself. That is why I detest a comparison of our past sins to those of South Africa. Yes, we were a slave and a very racist society at one point in our history. But at least the US has tried and is trying to change the situation. But South Africa refuses to even end the most blatant features of apartheid, let alone economic inequality among the races. I would hope South Africa can solve its problems democratically, such as we have tried to do in the US. But I doubt it. See, at least we had a relatively free mass media that, fortunately, pointed out the fact that we did have some problems. Radio RSA unfortunately is a propaganda tool of the government. Thus, no one could ever get on the air and proclaim South Africa's blatant racism. South Africa thus is without the means for a few great men to speak out and change the hearts and minds of many.

(Gerry E. Wood, Plumstead, RSA, Feb. 1) I am kicking a few possibilities around at present, including applying for a DX programme on a well-known international station, doing a thesis on radio propaganda, writing a novel with a radio theme, turning my talents to books for children, and planning a new South African DX news sheet. In addition there are hundreds of letters to be answered from many friends around the world. I will be answering these in the next month. I have no idea how many letters were sent to Radio RSA on the subject, or their reaction. I believe someone made comment on the New Year broadcast, but I didn't hear it. Most of the clubs have continued to send me their bulletins, for which I am most grateful. As I am sure none can afford this continued expense I will be writing to them all and thanking them for their friendship.

(Larry and Sue Lorz, Hilton,NY) In your listing of calls to Radio RSA's phone-in, February RIB, No. 19 was from us, not Larry and Sue Morris. Please set the record straight.

(Tom Gavaras, Wayzata MN) As one who got on the air, I did not feel I was being screened; in fact most of the conversation before going on the air was about the girls over here. After I hung up I turned up the radio and still heard myself talking for a few seconds, so they were using a tape loop delay.

(Diane S. Lévesque, Carbondale IL) I got a huge charge out of your transcription-of-sorts of Radio RSA's phone-in program. That's the first time I've seen Dorianne Berry's name spelled "Dory Ann"!!! !!!! Apparently you don't know, but Dorianne co-hosted 'PO Box 4559' with Arthur Hanna back in the

days when DX Corner was hosted by Leo Van der Walt, the fellow who made DX parties and "tot siens" famous--late 60s, early 70s, thereabouts. (Self-censored smart-ass remark).

gh: In an aural medium people should spell out their names if they want to see them correctly reproduced in a visual medium.

(via Bill Smith, Eunice LA) Springbok Radio sent this program schedule on Feb. 16, 1979. Note that a few programs have "77" in the title, so it may not be up to date. Current frequencies are 4810 kHz from sign on to 0625 GMT, 15285 at 0625-1555, and back to 4810 at 1555-2200.

GMT Mon-Sat
0300 STASIE OPEN
0302 DAGBREEKDEUNTJIES
0345 WÊRELDNUUS
0359 WEERBERIG
0400 BIRTHDAY BOOK/VERJAARDAGBOEK
incl. 0415 OLD TIMERS' CORNER
0430 WORLD NEWS
0435 RADIO PUZZLE/RADIORAAI incl.
0445 OUR CHANGING WORLD
0500 WEATHER MINUTE
0501 SOMETHING NEW/IETS NUUTS
0514 LIFE GOES BETTER W/A SMILE
0518 RISE & SHINE/MUSIEK VIR ONTBYT
0530 WORLD NEWS
0535 CURRENT AFFAIRS (exc. Mon)
0540 RISE & SHINE (contd.)
0545 WEATHER MINUTE
0546 MORNING STAR/OGGENDSTER
0602 DANA & CLARK - THE GOSSIPERS
/DANA & CLARK SE KLETSPRAATJIES
incl. 0615 THOUGHT FOR THE DAY
0630 WORLD NEWS

Mon-Fri
0645 FOLLOW JOY PACKER
0700 DANGEROUS SUMMER
0715 HOSPITAL TIME
0730 CAUSE OF JUSTICE
0800 LIG OP DONKERPOORT
0815 DRAAIKOLK
0830 DIE JARE DAARNA
0845 SPRINGBOK MORNING SPECIAL
0850 WOMEN'S FORUM/VROUEJOERNAAL
incl. Mon - HERE's HOW
Tue - CROSS TALK
Wed - QUIZ
Thu - HEROINE
Fri - BABY BUREAU
0945 WITH MALICE TO NONE
1000 A WOMAN CALLED TAMARA
1015 MIDDAY MIRROR
1030 HOSPITAALTYD
1045 NOT TO BE TAKEN
1100 THE WORLD AT ONE P M
1115 MUSICAL MONEYBOX/MUNT UIT MX.
1200 RIVIERBOOT TANGENI
1215 GELD WAT STOM IS
1230 VAART NA DIE ONBEKENDE
1300 UIT DIE STATKIS VAN ONS
SKRYWERS
1315 PATROLLIE DRIE-DRIE CHARLIE
1345 SO MAAK MENS
1400 DRIE VIR DIE LIEFDE
1415 NUUSFLITSE
1416 THE REAL McKAY
1445 THE TIME MODULE
1500 Mon LATEST SA RELEASES
Tue SUGUS GLOBE PROBE
Wed BEACON LIGHTS UP SCENE
Thu CHAPPIE CHIPMUNK CLUB
Fri LATEST INT'L RELEASES
1515 ADVENTURES OF JET JUNGLE
1530 SPRIGBOK 5:30 SPECIAL
1630 THE CHAOS MAKERS

Monday
1645 CALL BACK THE PAST
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 THE MIND OF TRACEY DARK
1730 FRIENDS AND NEIGHBOURS
1800 TEEN QUIZ
1830 RADIO THEATRE
1930 THE DESTINED HOUR
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 THE WEATHER MINUTE
2006 THE TUNE TWISTERS
2021 WORLD OF HAMMOND INNES
2036 SPRINGBOK REQUEST TIME
2100 THE WORLD AT ELEVEN P M
2158 AT THE END OF THE DAY
2200 STATION CLOSE/STASIE SLUIT

Tuesday
1645 LEND AN EAR
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 THE MIND OF TRACEY DARK
1730 SARIE '77
1800 SMILE AWHILE
1830 CONSIDER YOUR VERDICT
1900 TUESDAY THEATRE
1930 DIAL A TUNE
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 THE WEATHER MINUTE
2006 WHO, WHAT, WHERE OR WHEN
2021 WORLD OF HAMMOND INNES
2036 SPRINGBOK REQUEST TIME
rest same as Monday

Wednesday
1645 ARTHUR BLEKSLEY'S LOGBOOK
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 THE MIND OF TRACEY DARK
1730 ROAD TO FORTUNE
1800 PRO'S AND CON'S
1830 PLAYHOUSE '77
1930 HITCHCOCK HALF-HOUR
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 THE WEATHER MINUTE
2006 TEN O'CLOCK TALES
rest same as Monday

Thursday
1645 EVENING STAR
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 THE MIND OF TRACEY DARK
1730 DEADLINE THURSDAY NIGHT
1800 CHECK YOUR MATE
1830 FATHER, DEAR FATHER
1900 HIGH ADVENTURE
1930 INSPECTOR CARR INVESTIGATES
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 THE WEATHER MINUTE
2006 MUSIC OF THE AMERICAS
2021 WORLD OF HAMMOND INNES
2036 ROAD REPORT
2041 SARIE '77
2100 THE WORLD AT ELEVEN P M
2120 SPRINGBOK REQUEST TIME
2158 AT THE END OF THE DAY
2200 STATION CLOSE/STASIE SLUIT

Friday
1645 STRANGE BUT TRUE
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 THE MIND OF TRACEY DARK
1730 SQUAD CARS
1800 COMEDY THEATRE
1830 CRISIS CALL
1900 VENTURE
1930 THE FINGER OF FATE
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 WEATHER MINUTE
2006 TIN PAN ALLEY
2021 THE WORLD OF HAMMOND INNES
2036 SOUTH AFRICAN TOP TWENTY
2100 THE WORLD AT ELEVEN P M
2158 AT THE END OF THE DAY
2200 STATION CLOSE DOWN/SLUIT

Saturday
0300--0645 see first column
0645 MOVIE GO ROUND
0700 SATURDAY SING-A-LONG SHOW
0715 HOSPITAL TIME
0730 THE CRACKERJACK SHOW
0830 NESTLÉ TIME
0845 SPRINGBOK MORNING SPECIAL
0850 WOMEN'S FORUM/VROUEJOERNAAL
incl. THE PIP FREEDMAN SHOW

(Saturday)
0945 SUPER DUPER SHOPPERS' SHOW
1015 TELEFUN TIME
1045 PET'S PARADE
1100 THE WORLD AT ONE P M
1115 RADIO JUKEBOX/SPEELKAS
incl 1158 NEWS HEADLINES
1200 SARIE '77
1500 BUBBLING UNDER/OP DIE DRUMPEL
1530 SOUTH AFRICAN TOP TWENTY
1700 THE WORLD AT SEVEN P M
1715 LOOKING AT LIFE
1730 MY NAME IS ADAM KANE
1800 THE BLOOD HOUNDS
1830 JUST THE JOB
1900 A TWIST IN THE TALE
1930 TALES FROM THE SEVEN SEAS
2000 THE WORLD AT TEN P M
2005 THE WEATHER MINUTE
2006 SPECIAL OCCASION/
OP SPESIALE VERSOEK
2036 SPRINGBOK REQUEST TIME/
SPRINGBOK VERSOEKTYD
2100 THE WORLD AT ELEVEN P M
2105 REQUEST TIME (contd.)
2158 AT THE END OF THE DAY
2200 STATION CLOSE DOWN/SLUIT

Sunday
0400 STASIE OPEN
0402 FOR YOUR DELIGHT/
VIR U GENOT incl.
0430 WORLD NEWS
0500 WEERBERIG
0502 LANGS STILLE WATERS
0515 ANDRE's CHOICE/
ANDRE SE KEUSE incl.
0530 WERELDNUUS
0545 WEATHER REPORT
0615 THOUGHT FOR THE DAY
0630 WORLD NEWS
0635 ON WINGS OF SONG/
OP WIEKE VAN DIE LIED
0700 LISTENER'S CHOICE/
LUISTERAARSKEUSE
0800 GOUE GEDAGTES
0815 MUSIC OF THE STARS
0845 MORNING SPECIAL NEWS
0850 TIME TO TRAVEL
0915 FAMILY FAVOURITES
0945 GARDENER'S CORNER
1000 FROM THE BELL TOWER
1030 SPRINGBOK SPOTLIGHT
1100 SUNDAY'S WORLD AT ONE PM
1115 OUR BOYS ON THE BORDER/
ONS MANNE OP DIE GRENS
1200 SPRINGBOK RENDEZVOUS
1500 EK DINK NOG AAN DIE DAE/
MEMORIES ARE MADE OF THIS
1600 WHAT DO YOU THINK
1630 MEDICAL FILE
1700 WORLD NEWS & AFRICA SURVEY
1715 APOSTLE OF FIRE
1730 TOP LEVEL
1745 MEN FROM THE MINISTRY
1815 TEST THE TEAM
1845 TALES OF ANTIQUITY
1915 TONIGHT
1930 WÊRELDNUUS
1935 WEERBERIG
1936 SUNDAY EVENING DATE W/LANCE /
SONDAGAAND-AFSPRAAK MET LANCE
2036 SPRINGBOK REQUEST TIME/
SPRINGBOK VERSOEKTYD
2158 AT THE END OF THE DAY
2200 STATION CLOSE DOWN/
STASIE SLUIT

Springbok Radio is bilingual, with more or less equal use of both official languages, English and Afrikaans. The SW signal is intended for Southwest Africa.

S P A I N (Mark Strickert, Chicago IL) Some comments on Spanish Foreign Radio. Their coverage of Spain's bid to become a full member of the 'common market', and the opposition to that move, on Feb. 12 was very well done. Their reports concerning the Basque separatist movement seem surprisingly objective, and the Latin American coverage can't be beat even in Latin America!

(Charley Hoffman, Manheim PA) Whatever happened to the Spanish by radio lessons which were to start at the end of 1978, as announced at the Montreal ANARC Convention by Ambrosio Wang of SFR? The 79 WRTVH shows a "Spanish for Foreigners" program at 0600 GMT on the home service, but this doesn't do us SWLs any good since this is on AM & FM.

S W E D E N (George Wood, R. Sweden) Haven't seen any comment anywhere about our new revised lineup, with Panorama of the Week on Friday, and an expanded Mailbag on Sunday. Not to mention the return of international news to our news bulletins.

We seem to have our New Directions Roundtables finally going over here in Europe /on ham radio/. The last couple Thursdays we had between five and ten stations from both sides of the Atlantic on. Current skeds: Trans-Atlantic, Thursdays 1500 GMT on 21332 kHz. Europe, Tuesdays 1500 GMT on 14342. Britain, Sundays 1500 GMT on 3798 kHz. Some of the stations taking part are Cop Macdonald, VE1BFL, the guy who inspired NDR thru his column in "Mother Earth News", Godfrey Boyle, G3OWC, one of the main people behind the British alternative technology magazine "Undercurrents," and a number of stations on the PLENTY net, run by The Farm and its associated communities.

T U R K E Y (gh) Voice of Turkey publishes a very interesting trilingual (English/French/German) quarterly 42-page program magazine. Unfortunately, it's so heavy that it apparently comes by surface mail when 2/3 of the period it covers is over! A lot of space is wasted giving program schedules for other languages, in each of the three languages above, complete with titles translated out of the language in which the programs are broadcast. Follow that?

"Special Days" apparently bring special programs in all languages: Mar. 18, Anniversary of the Victory at Dardanelles; Mar. 24, International Theatre Day. The English program at 1200-1300 is on 15125 (not for North America), opening daily with 10 minutes of News & Press Review, and closing with News in Brief at 1255. In between, these features: Sun 1210 Last Week In Ankara, 1225 Strolling Through Anatolia. Mon 1210 DX Corner, 1230 Music. Tue 1210 Music, 1225 Musical Merry-Go-Round. Wed 1210 Letter Box, 1230 Oldies but Goodies. Thu 1210 DX Corner, 1230 Pop Till 1979. Fri 1210 This Week, 1225 Liz's Potpourri. Sat 1210 DX Corner, 1230 Spot-Music.

The 2130-2300 broadcast to North America and Europe on 11955, 9515, 7170 and 6185 has been reorganized as follows: 2130 daily News in Brief, 2255 daily News in Brief. In between: Sun 2135 Last Week in Ankara, 2150 Music, 2200 News & Press Review (and daily), 2215 Liz's Potpourri, 2245 Music. Mon 2135 DX Corner, 2155 Music, 2215 Strolling Through Anatolia, 2245 Music. Tue 2135 Spot-Music, 2215 Music, 2225 Musical Merry-Go-Round. Wed 2135 Oldies But Goodies, 2215 Spot-Music, 2240 Music. Thurs 2135 DX Corner, 2155 Music, 2215 Spot-Music, 2240 Music. Fri 2135 Pop Till 1979, 2215 This Week, 2230 Spot-Music. Sat 2135 DX Corner, 2155 Music, 2215 Letter Box, 2235 Music.

This should be valid thru the remainder of March, but a new schedule is due out April 1. With any luck, we'll have it in time for the June RIB.

U G A N D A (Kenneth Clark, TN) Why listen to Radio Uganda when you can listen to RCI or RN? Well, where else can you get a program schedule with a signed message from His Excellency Al Hadji Field Marshall Dr. Idi Amin Dada, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., President of the Republic of Uganda? Where else can you find a station that airs 15 minutes late on a regular basis? Where else can you hear a station refer to a neighbor as simply "the enemy"? And where else can you listen to a station with expensive 250 kW transmitters, and yet the national economy (and the whole country) is a big joke? But, once you listen to Radio Uganda for the first time, you have to keep tuning in to find out what that big buffoon did overnight.

U K O G B A N I (Joe Tangredi, NV) On Feb. 7, I heard a very interesting edition of REPORT ON RELIGION on BBC WS at 0745. There was a feature on the Radio Voice of Islam. It seems the station is the brainchild of one Mohammed Ikbal Zachariah, a wealthy Arab businessman based in London, who made a fortune selling Islamic records and cassettes. He was interviewed, and said the station is to be financed mainly by private individuals from Islamic countries. He said no governments were involved. He said that they are also looking for commercial sponsors. The station will also have a news service, and Zachariah said they will 'maintain a fair amount of impartiality." The station will "bring world peace and harmony among nations," and he said they weren't out to gain converts to Islam, just trying to present the religion in a positive way. There will also be youth programs, as well as social and cultural programs for the Third World. The station will have programs in a number of languages, including English. And here's a direct auote: "London may be the transmission base."

(Michael Burden, Newark, England, Radio Viking DX World via WDXC January Mid-Monther) In late Dec. 1978 the BBC was seriously affected by industrial unrest. The trade union of the broadcasting technicians, the Association of Broadcasting Staffs, was in dispute with the BBC over wages. The BBC had offered its employees a payrise of about 7½%, but the union wanted more. TV programmes began to be affected Tuesday, 12th December and for several evenings after that day, many BBC TV programmes were not shown, especially those later in the evening. This was caused by the technical staff refusing to work overtime. A few days later the dispute escalated when eleven members of the union were sacked by the BBC, who later refused to reinstate them. BBC TV was almost totally blacked out on the 20th and 21st of December as the overtime ban continued. The situation worsened when the union called a strike to begin at 1600 on Friday, 22nd December. TV remained off the air, and in the evening of that day Radios 1, 2, 3 and 4 were off too. However, an emergency domestic radio service of music and news bulletins continued on all the transmitters normally used for Radios 1, 2, 3 and 4. As far as could be ascertained, the BBC External Radio Services were not affected. Late on that same Friday the dispute was suddenly settled. An independent arbitration committee awarded the BBC staff an immediate pay rise of 12½%, which their union accepted. The radio and television services returned to normal on Saturday, 23rd December and were virtually unaffected over the Christmas holiday period. At the same time as the BBC dispute, there was also industrial action in the IBA (Independent) TV service. Yorkshire TV, serving much of northern England, was off the air from Wednesday, 20th December through the Christmas holiday period.

(Richard N. Allen, 16 km S of Billings OK) Using a Bearcat 210, I have been receiving BBC-1 TV audio frequently on 41.5 MHz, and once also on 48.25 MHz. Among the programs heard: Sat, Feb. 10 at 1410-1715 GRANDSTAND (the TV version of Saturday Special), all types of sports coverage from all over. At 1716-1734 THE PINK PANTHER SHOW; 1735-1745 NEWS with Richard Baker, the same caster I used to watch many years ago when I lived in England. 1745-1750 SPORTS with Tony Guver. 1751-1820 ? 'LL FIX IT --a program for children. On Sun, Feb. 11, at 1530-1550 THE MICKEY MOUSE CLUB. 1551-1640 THE GRUFTS DOG SHOW from Earls Court in London. 1641-1721 BLUE PETER SPECIAL on Antonio Vivaldi; I enjoy this program very much. 1722-1749 MILL ON THE FLOSS, part one of a two-part drama. 1750-1759 NEWS with Angela Ribbon. 1800-1829 HOLIDAY, with Cliff Michelmore, on the Costa del Sol and North Sea sailing.

I recommend the following articles to novice Transatlantic TV DXers such as myself:

1. Peterson & Goddard. "Field Strength Observations of T-A Signals, 40-45 Mc", Proceedings of the IRE. Oct. 1937, pp. 1291-99.

2. Goddard. "Observations on Sky-Wave Transmissions on Frequencies Above 40 Mc." Proceedings of the IRE. Jan. 1939, pp. 12-15.

3. Goddard. "Transatlantic Reception of London Television Signals." Proceedings of the IRE. Nov. 1939, pp. 692-95. NOTE: All three appeared concurrently in the RCA Review.

4. Heightman. "Any DX Today?" QST. Jan. 1948, pp. 25-31, 130. This is especially recommended to anyone new to F-2 DX over 30 MHz.

Anyone interested in the history of the BBC should read the following books:

1. Pawley. BBC Engineering 1922-1972. BBC Publications, 1972. An excellent book on the technical development of the BBC.

2. Briggs. The History of Broadcasting in the UK. Oxford Press:
Vol. 1, "The Birth of Broadcasting", 1921-1927; published in 1961.
Vol. 2, "The Golden Age of Wireless", 1927-1939; published in 1965. Out of print; hard to find.
Vol. 3, "The War of Words", 1939-1945; published in 1970.
Vol. 4, "Sound and Vision", 1945-1955; published in 1979. Recently reviewed on BBC WS.

Warmer weather is here and the BBC has extended the hours they broadcast on 21710 and 15070 kHz, always good channels into this part of the world. 15070 is now on from 0430 to 0230 GMT, and should be audible here at varying signal strengths.

(Roger N. Peterson, CT) March on the BBC. Those of you who follow the horses will be interested in a preview of the Grand National on the 30th at 2145, 31st at 0530 & 1015. The Oxford-Cambridge crew race can be heard on Saturday Special the 17th at 1515.

General interest programs include A Visit to Oxford where the famous Christ Church College is examined, 19th 1000, rep 2130, 22nd 1430. The Architect--Monster or Hero? looks at both medieval and modern practioners of the trade, 26th 1000, rep 2130, 29th 1430. Anyone interested in the Common Market in Europe can hear two programs on the 17th and 24th at 1130, rep 18th, 25th at 1830 and 21st and 28th at 0230. The British Travel programs continue Suns 1015 rep 2145 and Mons 0315, 0745. Highland Hunting on the 18th offers deer-stalking and grouse shooting. The final program, on the 25th should be of great interest to anyone thinking of taking a trip to Great Britain because it tells you about special deals available and other tips.

For the intellectuals eight interesting programs sound interesting--The More Equality, the Less Freedom, Mons 0545 rep 2315, Weds 1015, 1615, continuing into April.

For music lovers, listen on Saturdays at 2030 rep Sundays 1130, Mons 0100 and Tuesdays 1345. Toscanini is on the week of the 17th. The Amadeus String Quartet is heard Mons 0630 rep Tues 1615, Weds 1030. Concert Hall on Suns 1515, rep Thurs 0030. John Peel with progressive rock on Sats 0045, rep Tues 1215, Thurs 1715.

Drama: Play of the Week Sats 1830, Suns 0030, 1130. Radio Theater Suns 1915 rep Tues 0030, Fris 1330. Thirty Minute Theatre on Tues 1715 rep 2330, Weds 1215. Short Stories on Suns 1330 rep Mons 0145, 0815. Good listening!

(gh) And here are some tips for BBC WS the first half of April before your next RIB arrives: Through African Eyes, from Mar 31st, Sats 1130, repeated Suns 1830, Weds 0230. The Return of Malaria 2nd 1000 rep 2130, 5th 1430. Remains of a Revolution, on archaeology, 9th 1000 rep 2130, 12th 1430. Play of the Week presents Tom Stoppard's Professional Foul, 75 minutes long, Mar 31st 1830, rep Apr 1 0030 & 1130--an English professor visiting Czechoslovakia gets mixed up with secret police and dissent. Bestsellers takes over Sats 2030, Mons 0100, Tues 1345 from March 31st with Robinson Crusoe; Apr. 7th Dr. Jekyll & Mr. Hyde; Apr. 14 War of the Worlds. Previous Experience interviews visitors to the Bush House Canteen, Suns 1015 & 2145, Mons 0315 & 0745. May not sound impressive, but it merits a three-page spread in London Calling!

U S A (Louis Goldstein, MA) Erratum page 26, RIB 24. Should read: "CBS & NBC, perhaps others, offer affiliates news with commercials six minutes before hour", not "without". Additions and corrections to AFRTS schedule:

UTC Mon-Fri
1819 NBC LIZ SMITH
2125 NBC LIZ SMITH
2219 MBS BLACK NET SPORTS
2224 ABC ON SPORTS
2230 ABC NEWS

Saturday
1325 VA REPORT
1723 ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
2111 ABC PAUL HARVEY
2127 SPORTSLINE
2130 ABC NEWS
2211 NBC NEWS
2217 music fill
2223 ABC WORLD OF SPORTS
2227 SPORTSLINE

Sunday:
1517 CBS MIKE WALLACE PART 3
1616 CBS TENNIS SPOT
1727 SPORTSLINE
2217 CBS NEWS

Comment to Malcolm Kaufman. My experience with AFRTS is so different from yours. Perhaps it is a location or equipment problem that signal is giving you aggravation. Here is my early morning regimen: 1000 UTC tune into 6030 kHz as this freq opens up. Quality of signal varies from barely readable to strong and reliable. 99% of time can get even wrose transmission via headset on FRG-7. At 1100 the signal usually booms in loud and clear on 15330 via speaker. This is shortlived and at 1200 usually have to go back to headset on 15430 or in pinch to 9700. 1300 UTC, signally usually comes in loud and clear on 15330. 1400 UTC change to 15425 till 1600, then retune to 15430, loud & clear. Yes, 15330 is useless for most of day after 1400. Fortunately 15430 is quite reliable for remainder of day. In a pinch I switch to 11790. By the by, if you find music fill on one freq, switch to other freq, and sometimes you might find scheduled program.

(Malcolm Kaufman, Bronx NY) More AFRTS changes--

Mon-Fri 1440 MBS JACK ANDERSON	1455 MBS CAPITOL ASSIGNMENT	Sat 1630 AP SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT
1450 MBS ONE MAN's OPINION	1824 CBS NEWSBREAK	

(Moscow Mailbag, Feb. 11, via Hugh Miller, Seattle WA) Listener: How do you feel about the VOA? Announcer: I think it frankly should be characterized as an unfriendly voice, that dwells on the shady aspects of Soviet life. It should be called the Voice of the Soviet Dissidents.

(San Bernardino Sun, Feb. 20 via George W. Link):

jack anderson

Voice under fire

United Feature Syndicate

WASHINGTON — The Voice of America is supposed to provide accurate, unslanted news to listeners in countries where government censorship turns news reports into propaganda. But there is increasing evidence that the Voice is itself being censored for propaganda purposes — a situation that will ultimately destroy its effectiveness.

Six months ago we reported that the Voice had scissored out of a broadcast to the Soviet orbit a reference to the World War II massacre of thousands of Polish officers by Soviet troops. The official explanation was that the deletion was simply an error of editorial judgment, but our associate Howard Rosenberg has obtained written evidence that belies the official alibi.

The Katyn Forest massacre in 1940 has been a source of embarrassment to the Soviet government for years. The Russians blamed the atrocity on the Germans, but most objective observers refused to buy this line. The evidence of Soviet guilt was overwhelming to any but a blind apologist for the Kremlin.

Mention of the Katyn Forest massacre is taboo behind the Iron Curtain. But last April at a writers' congress, Polish poet Andrezej Braun had the temerity to speak up about state censorship and mentioned the Katyn Forest cover-up as a case in point. A Voice of America reporter sent a story to Washington saying Braun "cited the murder of Polish officers by the Soviet Union at Katyn Forest in 1940."

The phrase was deleted from the final broadcast script. Our disclosure of this censorship led Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., to ask the Voice for an explanation.

John E. Reinhardt, head of the International Communication Agency which runs the Voice, conceded that our column was "literally correct," but argued that our implication was unfair. Elimination of words that would offend the Soviet government was not a matter of policy, he assured Dole. The editing was an error of judgment by a middle-echelon editor after policy-level officials had left for the day, Reinhardt said.

But we have seen the original copy of the controversial dispatch from the VOA correspondent. It shoots Reinhardt's explanation down in flames.

Scrawled across the bottom of the original cable is a handwritten note initialed by Feliks Broniecki, deputy chief of the agency's Polish desk. It reads: "Mr. Holzapfel gave his OK and asked to change the sentence regarding Katyn."

Holzapfel is chief of the VOA's European broadcast division; he is certainly not a middle-echelon editor. The message is signed off at 4:45 p.m.

This is not the first time the Voice of America has been silent on the Katyn Forest. In 1950, Jozef Czapski, a survivor of the massacre, was invited to make a VOA broadcast for Polish listeners. He later told a congressional committee that he watched in disbelief as all references to the atrocity were expunged from his script.

VOA Director Peter Strauss has taken a complacent view of the affair, calling it "an error in judgment by the news editor, hardly a federal case."

Strauss shrugged off a similar incident we reported recently, when the Voice spiked an interview with Mihajlo Mihajlov, a Serbo-Croatian author who had just arrived here after years in Marshal Tito's prisons. Mihajlov, sniffed Strauss, was no more interesting than "a Serbo-Croatian cab driver in Chicago."

BROADCASTS in ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER

NOTE: (c) Glenn Hauser 1979. Not to be reproduced in whole or in part without prior written permission. Information herein is the latest available at presstime, but schedules are subject to frequent changes. Listen to my Sunday RCI DX DIGEST reports for updates. For a cross-reference by time see April POPULAR ELECTRONICS. However, information here is more recent than in PE. The next list will appear in May RIB. All times, including days of week, are GMT. Subtract 4 hours for AST, 5 for EST, 6 for CST, 7 for MST, 8 for PST, etc. Key: A = strong and reliable reception. B = regular. C = audible with favorable conditions. D = rarely heard but possible. Based on expected conditions in central North America. Eurafrican stations may rate higher in the east; Australasians higher in the west and vice versa. Updates and corrections from readers are welcome. # = frequent changes

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1400-1430 D 4775
1900-1930 C 15140 11890 #

ALBANIA R. Tirana
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ALGERIA RTVA
2000-2030 D 9510

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 C 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 D 9690 Tue-Sat

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000-fade B 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
1800-2000 C 11800
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0500 B 17795 15320
0630-0915 B 15320
0700-0900 B 11740 9570

AUSTRIA ORF
1230-1300 B 21530
0130-0200 C 9770 6155
0300-0315 C 9770 6155 Sun
0330-0400 C 9770 6155
0430-0500 B 5945

BANGLADESH R. Bangladesh #
0445-0515 D 21685 15400
1230-1300 D 21670 15375
1815-1915 D 15285 11765

BELGIUM BRT
1710-1755 C 17745 (soon moves to 1610-1655) #
0015-0100 C 6080

BULGARIA R. Sofia
2130-2200 C 9765
0000-0100 B 9705
0430-0500 C 9765 #

BURMA BBS
1430-1600 D 5985

CANADA RCI
0615-0630 A) 11825 9655 9590
0645-0700 A) 6140 6045 Mon-Fri
1545-1559 A 17820 15325
1645-1659 A 17820 15325
1800-1829 B 17820 15260
1900-1929 B 17820 15260
A 17875 15325
2000-2029 A 17875 17820 15325
2130-2159 A 17875 17820 15325
15150 11945
2200-2257 A 17875 15325 Mon-Fri
2300-0100 B 5960 Mon-Fri
0100-0127 B 11940 5960
0200-0227 B 9535 5960
0300-0327 A 11845 9605 9535 5960
0400-0427 A 9535 5960

CBC Northern SW Service
1128-1400 C 9625 6065
1400-0607 C 9625
1400-2300 B 11720
2300-0607 B 6195
(not all in English)

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 9820 # C
0000-0055 17680 15520 15060 B
0100-0155 17680 15600 15520 B
15060 12055
0200-0255 same B
0300-0355 17532 15300 15060
12080 12055 11685 B
0400-0455 same minus 12080 B

COSTA RICA TIFC
0250-0400 C 9645 5055

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2150 A 17855
2050-2140 C 17750 9770
0100-0330 A 11930
0330-0450 A 11930 11725
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0100-0155 B 11990 7345 5930
0300-0355 B 11990 7345 5930

CHILE La Voz de Chile
no recent sked available #

ECUADOR HCJB
1200-1300 A 15115 11740
1300-1430 A 17890 15115 11740
1430-1600 A 17890 15115
1700-1800 C 21460 17890 15310 #
1900-2030 C 21460 17885 15295 #
0030-0200 A 15115
0030-0500 B 11915 9745
0500-0700 B 11915 9745 6095
0600-1130 C 11900 6130
0700-0830 C 15415 11840
0700-1030 C 9745

EGYPT R. Cairo
2215-2345 C 9805
0200-0330 B 12050 9475

ETHIOPIA V. of Revolutionary Eth.
1500-1600 C 9615

FINLAND R. Finland / FIR
1300-1330 C 15400
1330-1430 C 15400 Sun
1430-1500 B 21485 15400
2330-2400 B 15265 11735

FRANCE R. France International
1705-1755 B 21580 17860 17850
17795 17720 15425
15360 15300 15210
15200 soon 1605-1655

GERMANY EAST RBI
1200-1245 C 21540 21465
1400-1445 C 21540 21465
0100-0145 C 11805 9730
0230-0315 C 11805 9730
0330-0415 C 11890 9535 6080

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
1200-1245 B 21600 17765
0130-0150 A 11865 9605 9565 9545 6100 6085 6075 6040
0530-0550 A 11785 9545 6185 6100 5960

GREECE Voice of Greece
1215-1230 B 17830 15345 11730
1515-1530 B 17830 15345 11730
0015-0030 B 11730 9760 9515
0215-0230 B 11730 9760 9515

GRENADA R. Grenada
1945-2200 C 15104

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770
2300-2400 C 11835 9770

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0200-0230 B 15220 11910 9833
(not Mon) 9585 6105 6100
0300-0330 B same (daily)
0400-0415 C 15220 11910 9833
(Wed/Sat) 9585 6105 6040

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 11810 15335
1745-2230 C 11620

INDONESIA V. of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 15200 11789

RRI, Yogyakarta
1130-1145 C 5046

IRAN Voice of Iran
2000-2030 D 9022

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2230 C 9745
0300-0400 C 11935

ISRAEL Israel Radio
0500-0515 B 15105 11655 11620
1200-1230 C 25640 21495 17685 15540 15415 11655
2000-2030 C 11655 9815
2230-2300 A 15485 11655 11620 9815

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 9575 6010

JAPAN R. Japan
0800-0815 B 9505
0900-0915 B 9505
1000-1030 B 9505
1100-1115 B 9505
1200-1215 B 9505
1300-1315 B 9505
1400-1430 B 9505
1500-1515 B 9505
1600-1615 B 9505
1700-1715 C 9505
1800-1815 C 9505
1900-1915 C 15105
2000-2015 C 15105
2100-2115 C 15105
2200-2215 C 17755
2300-2330 C 17755
2345-2445 C 17825 15270
0000-0015 C 17755
0100-0115 C 17755
0130-0230 B 21640 17825 17725 15195
0200-0215 C 17755
0300-0315 C 17755
0400-0415 C 17755
0500-0515 C 15105
0600-0615 C 15105
0700-0715 C 15105

NSB, Tokyo
1530-1615 C 9595 6055 not Sun

KOREA NORTH R. Pyongyang
1100-1250 C 11535 9977
2300-2450 C 11535 9977

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea
1600-1630 B 9720 9640
1800-1830 C 9720
2000-2030 C 11860
0630-0700 C 9640
1000-1030 C 9580

KUWAIT R. Kuwait
0500-0800 D 21545 #
1800-2100 C 15345 #

LEBANON R. Lebanon
1830-1900 C 15180 #
0230-0300 C 11925 #

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 C 6090

MALTA Xandir Malta
0700-0800 C 9670 Sat

NETHERLANDS R. Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
1430-1520 B 21480
2030-2120 A 21640 17810 11740 11730
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1245 A 15255 (Mon-Fri)
1100-1330 A 15255 (Sat)
1100-1415 A 15255 (Sun)
0050-0135 B 11925

NEW ZEALAND R. New Zealand
1800-0630 C 15345
2115-0815 C 17770
0640-1215 B 6105

NIGERIA V. of Nigeria
0545-0835 B 15120 11770 7255
1800-1930 C 15185 15120

NORWAY R. Norway Sun/GMT Mon
1400-1430 B 17840
1600-1630 B 21655 17755 15345
1800-1830 B 17755
2200-2230 B 17795 15175 11860
0000-0030 B 15135 11850 9645
0200-0230 B 9645 9550 6180
0400-0430 B 9550 6180
0600-0630 B 9645

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan
1600-1615 C 21730 17830 17640 15512
0230-0245 C 21590 17830

POLAND Polish R. Warsaw
0200-0225) C 15120 11815 9525 7270
0300-0325) 7145 6135 6095

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
0300-0330 B 11935 6025 (Mon -0320)
0500-0530 B 11935 6025 (Mon -0520)

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225 C 11940 11840 9690 9570 6155 5990
0400-0430 C 11940 11840 11705 9690 9570 6155 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1900-2000 D 11855

SINGAPORE R. Singapore
2230-1630 C 11940 5052 5010
(reception only during windows)

SOUTH AFRICA Radio RSA
0300-0426 B 11900 9585 7270 5980 4990
0600-0700 B 21535 17780 15220
1100-1156 25790 Mon-Sat C
1300-1550 25790 21535 17780 15220 B
2100-2150 B 21535 17780 15155
0200-0250 A 15220 11900 9610 9585

SPAIN Spanish Foreign R.
0005-0200 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 11880 9630

SRI LANKA SLBC
1030-1130 C 17850 15120 11835 (not all Eng)
1845-1915 C 17850 15120 15115 11870

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1230-1300 C 21690
1400-1430 A 21615
2300-2330 B 11705 9695
0030-0100 B 11905
0230-0300 B 11705 9695

SWITZERLAND S R I
1315-1345 A 21570 SSB=21545
1530-1600 B 21570
0145-0215 A 15305 SSB=11780 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 B 6045 9725

TAIWAN V. of Free China
2140-2240 C 17890 15345
0100-0200 C 17890 15425 15345

TANZANIA R. Tanzania
0330-0500 D 15435

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY V. of Turkey
2130-2300 B 11955 9515 7170 6185

UGANDA UBC
0300-0400 B 15325 (time varies)

UKOGBANI BBC World Service
1100-1330 A 21710 11775 9510
1330-1600 B 21710 21660 21550 15070
1500-1600 A 17830 11775 Sat/Sun
1600-1745 A 17830 11775 15400
1745-1830 C 21710 15070 15400
1830-2000 C 15400 15070 12095
2000-2115 A 17830 15260 15070
2115-2245 B 15420 15260 15070 6175
2245-2300 B 15420 15260 15070 6175 5975 9410
2300-2430 A 15420 15260 15070 11910 9590 9580 7325 6175 6120 5975 9410
0030-0230 A 15260 15070 11910 11750 9580 7325 6175 6120 5975 9410
0230-0330 A 11910 11750 9580 6175 6120 5975 9410
0330-0430 A 11910 9580 6175 6120 5975 9410
0430-0445 A 9410 6175 5975 11860
0445-0545 A 9510 9410 6175 5975
0545-0730 A 11955 9640 9510 9410 7150 6175 5975
0730-0900 A 11955 9640 9510
0900-0915 A 11955 9640 9510 6195

U S A Voice of America
1100-1400 A 11715 9730 9565 5955
1400-1500 A 11715 9565
1600-1700 A 26040 21485 17870 17710
1700-1800 A 26040 21590 21485 17870 17710
1800-2000 A 26040 21590 21485 17870 17785 17710 15445
2300-2400 A 26095 25990 21610 21460 17895 17820
0000-0100 A 25990 21460 17895 17820 15205 11740 9640 6130
0100-0200 A 15205 11740 9640 6130
0300-0700 A 9670 5995

AFRTS-Washington
1000-1100 A 6030
1100-1400 A 15430 15330 11805 9700
1400-1600 A 15425 15330 11805 9700
1600-1800 A 17765 15430 15330 11805
1800-2200 A 21570 17765 15430 15330 11790
2200-0100 A 25620 21570 15430 15330 11790
0100-0400 A 25620 21570 15430 9685 6030
0400-0430 A 21570 17765 15430 9685 6030
0430-0700 A 17765 15430 15330 9685 6030

WYFR - Family Radio
1230-1550 A 21525 17845 (Sun only)
1700-1800 A 21615 17845 15160
1800-1900 A 21615 21525 17845 15130
1900-2100 A 21525 17845 15440
2100-2200 A 15440
2200-2300 A 15440 9690
0100-0500 A 5985

KGEI - Voice of Friendship
2130-2200 C 15280

UN Radio
1430-2200 A 21670 15410 (also French; only when in session

U S S R R. Moscow
2300-0200 B 17720 15455 15180 15140 12050 11850 9760 9710 9685 9490 9665 9530 9505
0200-0300 B 17720 15455 15180 15140 12050 12010 11860 9710 9665 9530 9490
0300-0400 B 12010 11860 9710 9530 9490 7205
0330-0530 B 17870 15455 15140 12050 12010 9790 9505
0530-0730 B 15140 12050 12010 9780 9505 7170

R. Tashkent
1200-1230) C 15460 15125 11925
1400-1430) 11730

R. Kiev
0030-0100 B 17870 15240 15100 11790 9580
0300-0330 B 17720 15455 15180 12050 11790 9610 7400

VATICAN Vatican R.
1200-1215 B 21485
0100-0115 B 11845 9605 6015

VENEZUELA R. Nacional
2200-2230 B 15400 irregular

VIETNAM V. of Vietnam
0900-0930) C 12035 10040 7470
1000-1030)
1530-1630)
1800-1900) C 15012 14990 10040
2030-2130)

YUGOSLAVIA R. Yugoslavia
1530-1600 C 15240
2200-2215 C 9620

Thanks to the many correspondents, DX publications, and BBC Monitoring Service for making this listing possible!

(Fine Arts, Box 1003, Waterloo, IA 50704)

In response to Arthur S. Getzel and Richard Stoller, concerning the future of Fine Arts Radio: Let me state emphatically that plans are going forward, though slowly, to establish a full-time Fine Arts shortwave station. A lawyer has been secured to represent me in my endeavor, and as soon as I can bring some re-curring health problems under control, I will, indeed, be going "full steam ahead" on this project.

The reason WINB was used was due to economics. I had only so much I could afford at the time and WINB offered the greatest amount of airtime for the money. Response from the Caribbean, West Indies, Central & South America confirmed to me that there is a definite need for a fine arts radio service in those areas.(I had been told by a reliable source who used to work in the Netherlands Antilles, that The Americas was "ripe" for this type of programming. The response has confirmed this.)

I'm sorry that listeners in the northeastern section of the U-S found reception difficult or impossible. However, at the time I was much more interested in response from The Americas et al. That is not to say that I don't care about stateside listeners. FAR FROM IT!!! However, since the FCC will license a domestic shortwave broadcaster for EXTERNAL broadcasts ONLY, I felt I should ascertain the audience overseas for such a station. I'm firmly convinced there is a base in The Americas on which to build an audience. And, from the response from stateside listeners, there is also a highly substantial audience for fine arts radio here in the states. As to the size of the response, I fully expected a small response, since it appears that most shortwave radio stations receive a small response in comparison to the potential audience. I am not deterred by the small number of replies received.

One of the unexpected "bonuses" which our programs supplied was mentioned by a listener in Brazil. He mentioned that the commentary in between musical selections was helpful in practicing English. (Apparently some people don't care for the BBC-style English.)

A few of the responses said they don't care for classical music, but that they did like short stories, jazz, etc. To be sure programs featuring jazz, the Big Bands, science and literature will definitely be presented. News will also be an integral part of our programming. While we will present the usual five minute newscasts on certain hours, at other times we will present thirty minute newscasts(uninterrupted).

You might say that I intend to have the type of station which can be listened to day after day without fatigue. I feel The Station will offer a definite alternative to the shortwave listener.

As to whether or not shortwave is "appropriate" for broadcasting "fine music", I can only say that, while local AM and FM stations may sound better, when there are no such outlets programming what you want to hear, then it seems to me an alternative should be made available. And if that alternative is shortwave, then it should be used instead of ruling it out on the grounds that it is not "hi-fi quality."

As to the location of The Station, several different areas are being considered, with a site along the eastern seaboard seeming to hold an edge, due to computer graph print-outs indicating that the eastern seaborad should provide excellent propagation into, not only The Americas, but also Canada/Far North and Europe/Africa. An attempt will be made to locate the transmitters in an area where Public Radio is readily available, since The Station will have a "skip zone" similar to WINB's.

Some of you have expressed the opinion that I seem to lack technical expertise in regards to shortwave and propagation patterns, since I chose to use the winter months for my experimental broadcasts. Let me assure you that the choice of the winter months was quite intentional, since I felt there would be more people home during the winter months (at night in particular) than during other seasons of the year. The response received also indicates that 19 Metres propagated quite well into the southern areas of the U-S and The Americas as well.(I will have to admit, however, that a second transmitter, say on 25 or 31 Metres would have been nice. This is why I wish to have a pair of transmitters for use to each target area. This situation also helps to explain why most stations choose to use several frequencies to each target area.) I might also add that I am a licensed engineer and have been an active SWL/DXer since 1963, so shortwave and its vagaries are not unfamiliar to me.

I must say that putting this project together and putting the experimental programs on the air has given me many more insights into what can and cannot be accomplished via shortwave radio. I've come away with my "gut feelings" affirmed(that shortwave radio is indeed, a very useful tool for providing "alternative radio" to the world.) You may rest assured that, if all works out well, Fine Arts Radio will, indeed, be back on shortwave! The fine arts really has a place on shortwave radio!!

I'll close for now by thanking all of you who have supported this effort with your cards and letters(and with free space in various magazines!!) I hope this letter helps to explain my reasons for the experimental broadcasts and clarifies my intentions. And I apologize in advance if any of my comments appear to be "snobbish" or "elitist" in nature. They are not meant to be.

Sincerely yours,

Your friends at Fine Arts Radio

(gh) I can't wait until April 4th when on "Open Forum" WYFR will answer the question "What is the Significance of the fig tree in Matthew 24:32?", at several times during the day, and GMT April 5th at 0305 on 5985 kHz.

(Louis Goldstein, MA) Have you heard of ALIEN WORLDS, a syndicated quality Sci Fi series of half hour episodes sponsored by Peter Paul Mounds, and Cadbury ? Heard locally on FM station just before Issues & Answers at 9:05 PM Sundays. Sounds even better with station promos and ads edited out. Professional job and well-known guest stars in addition to competent cast.

(Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) WRCG Columbus GA carries Watermark's sifi series ALIEN WORLDS Sundays at 9:30 p.m. It sounds interesting; I've read a lot about its sound effects, supposedly unlike any used before in radio. The effects are in stereo; pity they won't come out that way on AM.

(Charley Hoffman, PA) Spinning the MW dial I came to 750 kHz and WBND in Baltimore, which IDs as "The Voice of Religion in Maryland". The normal ho-hum gospel music and sermon followed. I listened awhile to the stern-voiced preacher with his promises of eternal hell and brimstone for anyone who ventures through a life of gambling, booze and adultery. I had just about enough of this guy's Bible thumping and was about to spin the dial, when suddenly an ad for the Maryland State Daily Lottery came booming on! I couldn't believe my ears as the ad ended with a catchy musical jingle that "It's OK to Play". From its programming, it seems obvious the philosophy of this station is, preach the word to the millions of unsaved souls, but don't forget to make a few fast bucks on the side selling advertising for the state lottery. Humans who commit sins end up in hell, but radio stations don't.

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) I sympathize with Kenneth Clark. We in NY unfortunately also had a rather good station destroyed by discomania--WKTU FM 92. Its program consisted of mellow rock. I often listened to it as I prepared lessons. It was nice background music. Norhing to burst your eardrum. But now, it broadcasts nothing but disco 24 hours a day with a minimum of announcements. If this is the wave of the future for FM radio, thank god I am a shortwave listener!!!

NEW YEAR BRINGS NEW FEATURES AT CBS RADIO

The CBS Radio Network made a few changes in its programming lineup (mostly in short features) effective 1/1/79.

Now that Harry Reasoner has returned to CBS News after nine years at ABC, "The Reasoner Report" returns to CBS Radio on weekdays at 1525. (All times ELT in this article; "weekdays" means Mon.-Fri. With all features, local stations may tape-delay them till a later hour.) "The Reasoner Report," which is frequently tongue-in-cheek, was on CBS Radio from 1964 to 1969, and then on ABC's Information Network (Ai) from 1970 to 1978.

"Health, Science and You" will air weekdays 1125-1129, with Charles Crawford.

"Mike Wallace at Large," which has been slotted weekdays 1930-1934, moves to a weekend time slot beginning 1/6/79, with four programs each weekend: both Sat. and Sun. at 0825 and 1225. Wallace was featured on "Dimension; Personal Closeup" from 1963 to 1965, when the program was retitled "Mike Wallace at Large."

Richard Brescia, General Manager of the CBS Radio Network, told affiliates at a September convention that the shift of Mike Wallace to weekends was "an important part of our process to intensify the sound of our weekends." Wallace joins Morley Safer, Charles Kuralt, Dan Rather, Charles Collingwood, and Roger Mudd, who also have weekend features on CBS Radio, as do sportscasters Win Elliot and Pat Summerall. As part of the weekend intensification and for consistency, many weekend news and sports features are now being fed to stations at 25 minutes past the hour. (Your editor notes that this avoids conflicts with feeds on other networks at half past, such as Ae or Mutual news. Some all-news stns have two nets.)

A new weekend feature is "Followup," Saturdays 2025-2029. The series will bring listeners up-to-date on major stories and public figures that have faded from the front page. Various correspondents will report; whenever possible, CBS will have the correspondent who covered the story originally do the "Followup."

Also on weekends, the show Brescia calls "the best weekend sports show in network radio," Win Elliot's "Sports Central USA," is being moved to the afternoon, for five reports Sat. and Sun., from 1325 to 1725. Brescia says this will increase the "immediacy" of the reports.

Two new weekend features are sports-related. "The Golf Spot" features Nick Seitz, editor of "Golf Digest." "The Tennis Spot" features Shep Campbell, editor of "Tennis" magazine. Both features are aired on Sat. and Sun. starting 1/6/79 (feed times not listed).

CBS is expanding its special-report coverage of golf and tennis in 1979, doing six major golf tournies and four major tennis tournaments (see "IRCA Sports Network Info" for more details). CBS also began its 1980 Olympics coverage on Sat. 1/27/79 with a weekend series titled "The Olympics" and will build up thru 1980 coverage of the winter games at Lake Placid and summer games at Moscow (Olympics coverage is nonexclusive on radio, so other networks will cover the games as well).

A major feature attraction on weekends will be "CBS News Weekend Report." These will be "instant specials," with 20 separate reports broadcast over a weekend, and will take advantage of radio's timeliness to cover major stories in depth. These "Weekend Reports" will be in addition to hourly newscasts and the weekend feature lineup, and will be scheduled "at various times as warranted by news events," says Brescia.

The "Weekend Report," when broadcast, will not replace CBS's 20-part "Weekend Specials," which have been on the network since 1972. CBS plans six of these specials during 1979; in the past they pre-empted regular features, but won't anymore. The six specials for 1979 are these:

1/20 & 1/21 - "Super Bowl XIII," Win Elliot
2/24 & 2/25 - "Your Taxes '79," Ray Brady
3/31 & 4/1 -- "The Movies '79," Lee Jordan
4/7 & 4/8 --- "The Masters: Golf's Finest Tradition," Jim Kelly
9/29 & 9/30 - "The Wonderful World of Baseball," Win Elliot
12/8 & 12/9 - "Meet the Cook for the Holidays," Allen Ludden

That last item reminds me: "Meet the Cook," which has aired Mon.-Sat. on CBS, is now aired Mon.-Fri. only, with the last Sat. show 12/30/78. Actress and recording star Della Reese joined the "Meet the Cook" regulars 1/12/79. Other regulars are host Allen Ludden, restaurateur Robaire, food writer Don FitzGerald, and Jackie Olden, Sue Kranwinkle, and Peg Rahn.

Several weekday features, heard in morning and afternoon "drivetime," were shortened 1/1/79 to allow local stations more time for local news and features and also more local advertising time. They include "First Line Report," "Sports World Roundup," "Newsbreak," and "Walter Cronkite Reporting."

And the major innovation on CBS Radio in 1979 is the new "Sears Radio Theater," starting 2/5/79 (see separate story).

(Info via CBS Radio Press Services. --BH.)

If you hear a station with the "Spectrum" commentary series, it's a CBS affiliate. CBS rotates six different informed commentators on the daily series. As of 12/18/78, they are Marianne Means and Suzanne Gordon with a moderate viewpoint, M. Stanton Evans and Kevin Phillips who offer conservative views, and Jack Newfield and Wallace Terry expressing liberal opinions. -BH.

(BH is Bill Hardy, OR in IRCA DX Monitor)

SPECTRUM

STATIONS AIRING JAZZ ALBUM COUNTDOWN (UPDATED 12/11/78)

570	WSYR	NY, Syracuse	Sat/Sun 11p to 2a
790	WSGW	MI, Saginaw	Sunday 12a to 3a
910	WTOY	VA, Roanoke	Sunday 2 to 5
920	KORK	NV, Las Vegas	Monday 12 to 3a
	KXLY	WA, Spokane	Saturday 10p to 1a
970	KAKC	OK, Tulsa	Sunday 9p to Mid.
1020	KBCQ	NM, Roswell	Saturday 9p to Mid.
1080	KIOE	HI, Honolulu	Saturday 6p to 9p
	WUFO	NY, Buffalo	Saturday 3 to 6
1140	WKWM	MI, Grand Rapids	Sunday 12 to 3
1230	WLFW	NY, Utica	Saturday 9p to Mid.
	WJOY	VT, Burlington	Sunday 8p to 11p
1250	WOL	IN, Ft. Wayne	Saturday 2 to 5
	KALO	TX, Beaumont	Sunday 9p to Mid.
1320	WOIC	SC, Columbia	Sunday 2 to 5
1330	WWAB	FL, Lakeland	Sunday 12 to 3
	WJPS	IN, Evansville	Sunday 7p to 10p
1340	KCAT	AR, Pine Bluff	Saturday 7p to 10p
1360	KGB	CA, San Diego	Sunday 12a to 3a
	WEBB	MD, Baltimore	Saturday 1 to 4
1370	WSPD	OH, Toledo	Saturday 11p to 2a
1380	WAOK	GA, Atlanta	Sunday 9p to Mid.
1400	KNOR	OK, Oklahoma City	Sunday 9p to Mid.
1410	WZZA	AL, Muscle Shoals	Sunday 1 to 4
1430	WJBE	TN, Knoxville	Sunday 5 to 8
1400	WJLD	AL, Birmingham	Sunday 2 to 5
1460	WIOK	LA, Baton Rouge	Sunday 7p to 10p
1470	WSAN	PA, Allentown	Sunday 12 to 3
1490	WDKB	TN, Chattanooga	Sunday 9p to Mid.
	WMBM	FL, Miami	Sunday 3 to 6
	WMOA	OH, Marietta	Thu/Fri/Sat 12 to 1a
	WWIL	NC, Wilmington	Sunday 1 to 4
	WPAK	VA, Farmville	Sunday 12 to 3
1510	WJIC	NJ, Salem	Saturday 4 to 7
1540	KGBC	TX, Galveston	Saturday 10p to 1a
	WKIE	VA, Richmond	Sunday 9p to Mid.
1550	KOKA	LA, Shreveport	Fri/Sat/Sun 12 to 1a
1570	WTQX	AL, Selma	Sunday 1 to 4
1600	WPOM	FL, West Palm Beach	Sunday 5 to 8
	WGIV	NC, Charlotte	Sunday 1 to 4
1250	KYAC	WA, Seattle	Sunday 9p to Mid.

Note that WJLD-1400 is out of sequence by two places. All times per JAC master list. Where no am/pm is listed it's anybody's guess. Assume all times are local and may have changed since the list was compiled. Also note KYAC-1250 added at the bottom; the master list had them as an FM outlet, which they haven't been for over a year. There are also the following stations on the net: 61 commercial FMs, 2 commercial cables, 12 non-commercial FMs, DWRT-FM, Manila, P.I., and 350+ stations of AFRTS.

(John Fischer, Jr., Glenolden PA, March ASWLC) I was very distressed to learn that KSL in Salt Lake City has decided to drop the Herb Jepko Nitecap program. Herb began his show 15 years ago over KSL. Over the years the program has been heard over many stations in North America. For a short period it was heard over Mutual Radio. In recent years the show has once again expanded to be heard over such giants as WBAL in Baltimore, WFLA in Tampa, and recently stations in Kansas, Texas, Michigan and Alabama. In the west, however, the show relied on KSL. This station could be heard from Mexico to Canada and from California to Kansas. The station, however, decided to pursue other paths, and from Feb. 9, 1979, it stopped broadcasting the Nitecap program. Millions of listeners are unable to know what has happened to the program. No opportunity was given Herb to give advance warning to his listeners. If you are one of those listeners, tell your friends that Herb will be back. It will take time, but new stations will be found. For now, many of you will be without that warm and friendly voice which kept you company from midnight till five in the morning.

(gh) Sears Radio Theatre (see story in February issue) has been of rather uneven quality. One drama was nothing but a dialogue between two characters, with no sound effects. The writers seem all too conscious that this is for TV minus the video, so they have to give aural explanations all the time about what's going on. This is overdone so much it's ludicrous. Nobody talks like that. This should be accomplished by subtler means including sound effects. And the characters tend to call each other by name in every sentence, just in case we can't tell them apart. If we can't tell them apart any other way, there's something wrong with the script and the casting! I've listened to perhaps ten of the shows, and none of them was memorable. They're all rather predictable, pedestrian stories, no doubt geared to the LCD Sears hopes to reach--the people who would actually want to try doing all their shopping at Sears! The 'hosts' are just there for their name value, with useless introductions of each 'act'. The Thursday night concept is particularly weak--"Love, Hate, and related things"--the human emotions. Got news for you--EVERY drama must have emotional content, or it's pointless. On one show, I even noticed an actor stumbling over his lines. There's no excuse for that in a pre-taped radio drama, unless it's a quickie job. If after this, you still want to listen for yourself, my local Sears PR manager sent a station schedule as of Jan. 22, which was rather inaccurate (the Knoxville listing was wrong!), and subject to change. CBS declined to give me a list, since the info is always changing. But here are a few of the bigger stations believed to carry Sears Radio Theatre, Monday-Friday evenings, subject to sports preemptions. Times CST: 8:06 p.m. WCAU-1210 Philadelphia. 8:08 p.m. WHAS-840 Louisville, KMOX-1120 St. Louis; and WCKY-1530 Cincinnati(not Mondays). 8:30 p.m., WBBM-780 Chicago. 9:08 p.m. KREX-1100 Grand Junction, WCCO-830 Minneapolis, KSL-1160 Salt Lake City. 10:08 p.m. KNX-1070 Los Angeles, KCBS-740 San Francisco, KTRH-740 Houston. 11:08 p.m., KIRO-710 Seattle, KOB-770 Albuquerque, KFBK-1530 Sacramento. 11:15 p.m. KOA-850 Denver. 12:08 a.m., KPMC-1560 Bakersfield. Very few stations carry it at the 'preferred' time of 7:08 local.

(New York Times, Jan. 31, via Malcolm Kaufman, NY):

'Masterpiece Theater' To Do 52 Radio Dramas

"Masterpiece Radio Theater," a 52-week series of radio dramas drawn from British and American classics, will begin broadcasting over National Public Radio in May.

The series will begin with a three-week BBC dramatization of Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," with Sarah Badel in the title role. Other dramatizations during the first season include Edith Wharton's "House of Mirth," Emily Brontë's "Jayne Ayre," Herman Melville's "Moby Dick," Thomas Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd," D. H. Lawrence's "Sons and Lovers" and Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables."

Like its eight-year-old television counterpart, "Masterpiece Radio Theater" will originate at WGBH, Boston. It will be broadcast on WNYC-FM in New York and on WBGO-FM in Newark. Julie Harris will be the host of the series, which will be financed by a grant from the Mobil Oil Corporation.

(Variety, Jan. 24, via Malcolm Kaufman, NY) Earplay Dramas Begin 7th Season, on Jan. 1. The contemporary drama series, originally produced by WHA Madison WI in cooperation with Minnesota Public Radio and funded by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting and the National Endowment for the Arts, is this year a project of NPR and WHA. The 26 new plays in this year's season began with "I Never Sang for My Father" by Robert Anderson and starred Melvyn Douglas. Other playwrights for this season include Israel Horovitz, John Irving, James Prideaux, and Tim O'Brien, who has adapted part of his Vietnam war novel "Going After Cacciato" into "Fire in the Hole." Other actors this year include Glenda Jackson, Fritz Weaver and Rosemary Harris.

Sears dramas are being produced by Conceptual Visions Inc. in 130 original episodes, each skedded for one repeat. No continuing stories are planned. John Wayne was rumored to host the Monday night westerns, but Lorne Greene has taken on the job instead.

NBC president Fred Silverman says 'the time is right' for a second NBC radio network 'geared to the needs and interests of 12 to 34-year-olds. The second program service will be tested this year--news and features. Silverman also said NBC is 'actively seeking acquisitions in the top-20 radio markets' to get up to its full quota of 7 AM and 7 FM owned stations One possible acquisition is WSB-750 Atlanta, although ABC has also been reported interested in buying it.

U S A / U S S R (Joe Tangredi, NV) Vladimir Pozner on the NBC Nightly News??? I couldn't believe it, but on Feb. 2, Chancellor and Brinkley had a story on a small radio station, WSRD, in Sterling, IL, which was, for some unknown reason, sent tapes of various Radio Moscow programs, including MOSCOW MAILBAG, to broadcast to local listeners. It seems this sparked a great deal of controversy in the community, but the station manager, as far as I could tell, staunchly defended his right to play the tapes, against possible government opposition and accusations that he was working as "an agent of a foreign power." It seemed unclear,however, whether the station requested the tapes from RM, or if WSRD was chosen arbitrarily to be the unlikely recipient of this nice little "gift" from Adamov and company. Anyway, it's easy to see that Radio Moscow's master propagandists would jump at such an opportunity to acquire a relay station right on US soil! They obviously realize that there's a vast potential audience of non-SWLs here in the US, ripe for indoctrination with the same angry, hypocritical garbage to which we SWLs have become inured.

On Feb. 5, NBC had a brief follow-up, on which they reported that the authorities would permit WSRD to broadcast the tapes provided they were not payed to do so, and that they tell listeners where they got the recordings from.

Interestingly, nothing at all was heard about this little incident on Radio Moscow! Nothing! I guess they're just too ashamed to admit that US authorities would permit something like this, especially when we all know damned well that the Soviets would never allow a VOA tape on one of their own stations!

Now, would you like to know just what Joe Adamov thinks of the VOA? I've compiled some of his recent comments, as heard on recent MOSCOW MAILBAG programs. On one show, he declared that "much of the VOA's programming amounts to the most insulting interference in the affairs of the Soviet Union" Referring to VOA's Russian programs, he said "the VOA is not a friendly voice" but rather "a voice of Soviet dissidents." And on another program, he went so far as to say, "We are angels compared to the VOA."

gh: The Moscow-via-WSDR affair has been getting an incredible amount of press coverage. An example of the press going wild over something that amounts to nothing. Many stations have been airing Moscow tapes for a long time, including WUOT, tho cultural/musical rather than mailbag. RIBber Jeff White did a report on this for NPR All Things Considered, aired Feb. 11.

U S S R (Andrew Coleman, Glasgow, WDXC Feb Contact) Russian Local News after Mayak News. Occasionally, broadcasts from various constituent republics of the USSR can be heard after the news bulletin in Russian on the Mayak programme of Radio Moscow, at 1620 GMT. There is a national and international news from 1600 to 1620, then at 1620 an announcement"...and now news from..." followed by three bursts of the local station's ID signal. A male announcer then gives the station identification in the local language and a female announcer gives the Russian equivalent. The broadcast consists entirely of local news in Russian, and usually last until 1627 when the listener is 'returned' to the Mayak studio in Moscow. These programmes usually occur on Tuesday. Radio Kishinov, Moldavian SSR, is the most regular participant; I have heard them on four occasions. Radio Baku, and Radio Yerevan have also been heard; other republics no doubt contribute too. This series of special programmes have been going on at least since 10th October, 1977. It may be that not all channels at 1620 carry this local transmission. Could it be that only the transmitters situated in the republic in question are used? If this were the case could it not be said that Radio Kishinov indeed had some sort of external service on shortwave?

(BBC Monitoring Service Feb. 1) On 24th January, R. Moscow quoted extracts of 'Pravda' article entitled "Broadcasting the Life of the Country". Mention was made of the renewal of a number of socio-political radio and TV broadcasts and that a marked increase in news bulletins is only a beginning of the large amount of work by broadcasting journalists to fulfil the decisions of the November 1978 Plenum of the CPSU Central Committee and "Comrade Brezhnev's guidelines on improving the work of the media of mass information and propaganda."

(Diane S. Lévesque, Carbondale IL) Some time ago Ricardo Cueva of Mexico wrote regarding my NASWA Music Page saying he really enjoys the music on Russian regionals, "an ideal mixture of wonderfully executed classic and semi-classic popular music and songs. Very good orchestration and, best of all very little talk." That rather reminded me of the old Radio Moscow, with the exception of the "very little talk" department; so I'd just like to say "may it rest in peace--?" because these days your typical everyday Russian classics make only occasional appearances between more Western rock-type sounds they've adopted, I suppose, for their 'new' World Service. Whenever they announce a piece done by such-and-such ensemble, brace yourself--as likely as not it'll be more Steppenwolfish than something you'd expect an 'ensemble' to perform. Perhaps it wouldn't appear so funny if they'd

substitute 'band' for 'ensemble'--but on the other hand, maybe they want to avoid sounding so western as to be mistaken for their favorite verbal bictim, hi. If you-all tune to Moscow just for the DX program to tickle your ribs, boy are you folks missing out on a lot of other great side-splitting entertainment from their other programs. Like, on one program they've got, specifically for'"Young Americans", they answered listeners' letters after interviewing a couple of college students visiting the USSR, one letter of which asked "Do you have many people in your country who listen to the VOA" for a guy in South Carolina. Answer: "There are more SW radio receivers here than in your country, and of course each is capable of picking up the VOA" ...well, on the other hand, maybe that isn't so funny... I was caught entirely by surprise when they started on their usual propaganda spiel about how lousy the US is and caught them actually extolling the virtues of socialism. Never heard them mention communism but once, at the end of the tirade. Tired of the same old DX? Got the ol' Dead Band Blues? Get a brand new kind of kick and tune in Radio Moscow!

(James A. Conrad, IA) RM's new World Service--WHAT GARBAGE! Really wish I could say something nice about it. Come to think of it, I can. Due to my location, reception is usually sporadic. There. Don't ever say I didn't say something nice about RMWS.

(Michael C. Tripka, Highland Heights OH) During my early SW years in 1969-70, Radio Kiev's three-times-a-week English was a special treat, with lots of good folk music, interesting local features and the Kiev Mailbag Program. Now Kiev is on every night but is carrying more "news" and commentaries, and beginning to sound like Moscow. How much longer will Kiev be worth listening to for anything more than a QSL? We can only hope that the Soviets don't politicize it to death as they already have done with Radio Vilnius.

V A T I C A N (gh) Some of Vatican Radio's English features for the remainder of March, GMT date at 0100. Fri 16 Vatican Museums' Picture Gallery. Wed 21 Listeners' Letters. Fri 23 Listeners' Choice. Sat 24 What is a Christian Community? Wed 28 Summer Course in Rome in Islamic Studies. Fri 30 Prayer Intentions in April. Sat 31 Institutes of Teaching Brothers.

V E N E Z U E L A (Kim Andrew Elliott, MN) Rudy Espinal gives me the good news that he is planning to attend the ANARC Convention this year! Why isn't this under Dominican Republic? Because Rudy was due to move to Venezuela in mid-March to take on a new job in advertising. I wonder if he might make an appearance on Radio Nacional's international service?!

gh: He's just what they need! Some spontaneity in a program already geared to promoting tourism, if and when it's on, which Rudy is a master at, providing he could switch his loyalty. As a matter of fact, as soon as this RIB is dispatched to you all, I'm heading for a week in Santo Domingo.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE...

...that ASWLC celebrated its 30th anniversary last year, as in my review of 1978. It was an erroniversary picked up from Union of Asian DXers, overlooking the "Founded 1959" on the ASWLC masthead; I'm surprised no one has pointed this out to me (gh)
...that Belize is on a new frequency of 3285, as Jean-Jacques Bloch reported in SCDX Mar. 6; they've been there for years, tho "3300" is slow to die (gh)
...that Belize is pronounced "bay-LEASE" as on a January Saturday DX Party Line. In Spanish it's "beh-LEE-seh", and in English it's "beh-LEEZE" (gh)
...that there are three El Salvador SWBC stations as the same program quoted Varron of ASWLC (gh)
...that there's a Bolivian called "Radio Senator" on 6090, as Rainer Herrmann reported in SCDX Feb. 20. This is Radio Stentor, as any reader of FRENDX could know (gh)
...that there's a Bolivian called "Radio Senator" as R. Moscow DX reported Mar. 3, just another in a long line of obvious steals without credit to SCDX (gh)
...that TWR Bonaire is on 11025, as on same program. Only someone completely ignorant of what's going on would read a typo (?) like that on the air and not realize it (gh)
...that Cairo is on 6230 at 0200-0330 as John Garner said on his initial RCI report Mar. 4. They had been on 12050 instead for a couple of months (gh)
...that there's a "Finnish Radio International" as on SCDX Feb. 20. It's supposed to be "Finnish International Radio", though "Radio Finland" is still used on the air (gh)
...that HCJB is on 9560 at 0030, as in SCDX Feb. 20. They have been on 9745 several months (gh)
...that Sofia is on 7115 at 2130 and 0430, as Radio Sofia itself announced Feb. 17 at 0430 when it was only on 9765 instead and had been a couple weeks (gh)

...that "R. Ethiopia" is on 9515, as on Sofia DX Feb. 17. First of all, it's "Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia"; secondly, it's on 9615 (gh)
...that there's a "Radio Nacional de España" at Tenerife on 11817. First of all, it's been "Radio Exterior de España" for some time, and secondly it's on 11815. Again, Sofia DX Feb. 17 (gh)
...that "most broadcasting stations use relays", as Peter Barsby volunteered on BBC World Radio Club Feb. 13. This is nonsense, even if restricted to international broadcasters (gh)
...that Africans peak between 1000 and 1200 GMT in North America on the 4 MHz band; that the 3 MHz band opens an hour earlier from Africa, at 2200, than 4 MHz, at 2300; that Asia peaks on 15 MHz at 2200-2300, 0000-0100 and 0200-0300, but not at 2300-2400 and 0100-0200; that Asia peaks on 5 MHz at 2200-2300 but not in the North American mornings; that South America lasts an hour later on 5 MHz until 1200 than on 6 MHz until 1100; that 3 MHz from SAm peaks at 0900-1000 but 4 MHz peaks only at 0300-0500; or that these are the peak times for North American reception in NAm: 2 MHz, 0300-0400, 4 MHz 0200-0400, and 5 MHz 0500-0700; 6 MHz 1100-1300. This is all meaningless, and what about bands above 9 MHz? All this imaginary info comes from David Snyder's propagation predictions for February aired on RCI DX Digest Feb. 12 (gh)
...that BBC broadcasts on 1720 kHz, or did until a station cat was electrocuted, as Richard Measham said on BBC WRC Jan. 17 (gh)
...that I said "Finnish Radio International" instead of F-I-R on RCI Jan. 21, as quoted by Australian DX News in Feb (gh)
...that Greece has a 250 kW transmitter at Avlis, as in WRTVH 79. It's a VOA xmtr at Kavala (ADXN)
...the Down Under Mediumwave DX article in WRTVH 79, which contained inaccuracies, such as the claim that ARDXC and the Southern Cross DX Club are of equal size. ARDXC is more than twice as large (Peter Bunn, ADXN)
...that all English from REE Spain is from Arganda site, as in Feb ASWLC. This was changed some months ago to the more powerful Noblejas site, for broadcasts to North America (gh)
...the DX Program schedule appearing in Feb. ASWLC and being marketed separately. Not even checking the frequencies, I found 38 incorrect days and/or times as a starter (gh)
...Perry Ferrell's comments on Japanese receiver selectivity in NASWA SWC Jan. p. 10. He sure sticks his neck out. These are pure nonsense and unworthy of FRENDX (Syd Osterman, Ont.)
...that RCI was noted via Malta with a feed via satellite, at 1545 on 11915 kHz, as Alok Das Gupta reported in Dec. IDXCI DX Digest. First of all they haven't used Malta for years, and this is via Sines. Secondly, the signal is fed by trans-Atlantic cable to Daventry, England, broadcast from there on one SW frequency, picked up off the air in Portugal and retransmitted on another (gh)
...that Tegucigalpa is in Guatemala, as a misleading AWR press release tricked IDXCI DX Digest (gh)
...that Popular Electronics has discontinued its SWL column, as Arthur Hallam, W4LKQ alleged in Jan. QST. He's a bit behind; must have been thinking of Hank Bennett's column (gh)
...that the WRTVH "lists just about every radio and TV station in the world", as reviewed on SCDX Jan. 30. Its FM coverage outside Europe is abysmal, and no attempt is made to give a proper listing of the thousands upon thousands of US AM, FM & TV stations; and elsewhere arbitrary power limits eliminate a great many stations from appearing (gh)
...that the Voice of Iran made a recent time change in its broadcasts, as a BBC MS listing was misinterpreted in SCDX Jan. 30 and elsewhere. The info appeared because of interest in Iran, not because there had been any change in previously published schedules (gh)
...that RCI's French address is B.P. 6000, as in RIB 23. It's C.P., for Case Postale (Joel Rubin)
...that December/January receptions of East Asia and Indonesia just before sunset in eastern North America are by long path, as often claimed. The short path is then open and takes precedence (gh)
...the 9652 kHz entry in the WRTVH 1978, despite allegations of Zionist expansion (World DX Club)

CLIPPING COPIES

...clipping copy 534-545, in Jan. RIB. It's 2 pages, not 12, and those ordering have had a dollar refunded. HOW TO ORDER Remit 10¢ per page. Enclose SASE in USA or sufficient return postage elsewhere. Allow 5 pages per ounce or risk postage due. This service is not available to those who receive this copy of RIB as a sample and do not even subscribe.

598-601. Businessman's Guide to Foreign Holidays 1979. Country-by-country. Air Canada.
602-605. Shortwave broadcasting efficiency. George Jackson, RCI. Wireless World, Aug. 1977
606-609. VOA's "Bubble" Manages Worldwide Actualities. Maximillian Swoboda, BM/E, Jan. 1979
610. CT1GO, Station of the Portugal Radio Club. Short-Wave Listener, Apr-May 1935
611-612. The SW Voice from Germany (DJC). SWL Apr-May 1935. Illustrated.

613. W8XAL, The Short Wave Outlet for WLW Programs. SWL Apr/May 1935. Illustrated.
614. How You can ID Foreign Stations by "Signatures" NY Sun via SWL Apr/May 1935
615-617. How "NBC" Broadcasts on Short Waves. Raymond F. Guy, SWL Apr/May 1935. Illustrated.
618-619. SW Staton Time Graph (by frequency). Short Wave Listener, April/May 1935
620-622. Best Short-Wave Stations. By Frequency. Short Wave Listener, April/May 1935
623-627. Grand SW Station List. By freq, separately by call. April/May 1935 Shortwave Listener
628-632. From Our Archives. Several articles explaining Nigerian radio operations to the public. Feb. 1979 Silver Jubilee edition of (Nigerian) Radio-TV Times.
633-634. Radio Orchestras--A German Tradition. John Rockwell, Feb. 11 New York Times.
635. Ham Operator Was U.S. Link to Iran. Wash. Star, via Lancaster Intelligencer Journal Feb. 16
636. Satellite Broadcasts to Aid Public Radio. Tom Jory, AP
637-639. The Assassin. John Dinges & Kenneth Bredemeier, Wash. Post Jan. 22. About Michael Townley; mentions his "Radio Liberation" operation
640. Radio Personality Shot to Death. Boroislav Vasiljevic, Serbian on WIMS Michigan City. Tito accused. Chicago Tribune, Feb. 2
641. "Moscow mailbag" may deliver to Ill. Bill Richards & Kevin Klose, Wash. Post, via Phila. Inquirer, Jan. 29. The WSDR affair.
642. Moscow Gambles in Iran. Craig R. Whitney, NY Times, Jan. 27. Goes into official and clandestine broadcast tactics.
643-644. Broadcasting in Norway. Gordon Elder, Broadcaster, Oct. 78. Compared to Canada.
645-649. Toronto Loves to Turn On. History of Toronto Radio, illustrated. Andrew Weiner, Toronto Star The City, Feb. 4, 1979
650. What goes to a picnic, hangs from a tree and whispers in your ear? Vintage radios. The City.
651. Formula Radio--how they get you and keep you. In Toronto. The City, Feb. 4
652. Alex Sheridan Makes a Lot of Noise. Sound effects man. The City, Feb. 4
653. The Forgotten Band (shortwave). The City, Feb. 4. Did you know BBC is on 8.9 MHz?
654. Catholic Station Defies El Salvador Government. Washington Post, Feb. 2 (YSAX)
655. Transmitter, not FCC, Shuts Down WXPN for a Day. Daily Pennsylvanian, Feb. 5
656. Georgetown Pulls the Plug on its Campus Station. Wash. Post, Feb. 2 (WGTB)
657. Maclean-Hunter purchases three Halifax radio stations (incl. CHNX) CP, Toronto Star Jan. 26 and A newspaper that really speaks out. Ruth Goodman/Linda Caines, Maclean's. On Touchstone for the blind, spearheaded by Steven Freygood, of CBC shortwave-reviewing fame
658-659. FCC Refuses to Renew WXPN License. Daily Pennsylvanian, Oct. 23
660-674. International Broadcasters Forum. Transcript of panel discussion at ANARC 78 by Ian McFarland, Ambrosio Wang of REE, Paul Modic of VOA, Arne Skoog of R. Sweden. CANDX Nov-Dec-Jan
675-676. Real-life Dramas an Adman's Nightmare. Tom Shales, Wash. Post, via Denver Post, Jan. 21. Parody of TV ads
677-679. Seeing the World through Christ and Cronkite. Sojourner, Sept. 1978
680-681. Is NBC exploiting creatures from Outer Space? Timothy Hackler, Columbia Journalism Review
682-684. Foreign Lobbyists: How they try to manipulate US TV. (Part I). John Weisman, TV Guide, Nov. 18
685. Effects of "Holocaust" on West German TV Cross Border into East. Ellen Lentz, NY Times Jan 28
686. Jerusalem Talks of Russian Jamming. Nechemia Meyers, San Francisco Chronicle, Jan. 3
687. Soviets Again Air Anti-US Broadcasts. Jim Hoagland, Wash. Post Jan. 4 (about Iran)
688. Olympic Radio Ban Threatened. Nancy Scannell, Wash. Post. Jan. 4. About RFE/RL in Moscow.
689. Hanoi reports Cambodian Capital Taken by Rebels. NY Times Jan. 8 (partial). Radio reports.
690. Out of Peking, really Beijing, comes a new phonetics. UPI, via The Record, Dec. 27
691. Peking is now polite to Taiwan and Taipei Softens its Epithets. James Sterba, NY Times Jan.28
692-3. Radio Moscow widens battle for airwaves. Wm. Tuohy, LA Times, Nov. 27 On new approach.
694. (Shorts) Iranian Aides Believe that Soviet is Root of Anti-US Broadcasts. AP, Jan. 30. and More radio, TV outlets sought. Ernest Holsendolph, NY Times; proposal to swtich to 9 kHz. and Broadcasters strike in Spain. AP, Dec. 18. and Five Saved from Radio Caroline. and Wind Powers Plymouth NH college radio station. UPI. and Richard Stoller replies to Sumner in QST
695. Catalog of Clipping Copies 516-597, from January RIB.

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

(Feb. 11) The Voice of Peace, that radio-ship off Israel, is reported heard on shortwave 5040 kHz, Jan. 27th at 2100-2200 GMT, according to the Italian weekly "Play-DX". Lots of pirate activity in North America. Bill Whitacre in Michigan says Voice of the Voyageur has been silent recently because Mike Martin has gone back to college--but some of his friends have started up Voice of Venus, heard Jan.27th in SSB on 6990 at signon 1930; and around 7412 at 0230-0500; and Feb. 1 on 7490 from sign on at 0316 /later info is that Martin is cooling it because of FCC threats, and VOV went off due to xmtr problems; and that Venus operator is not a friend of Martin's -gh/ Terry Krueger in Florida heard a pirate "Radio Liberation" on 7425 Jan 31 and Feb. 5 at 0130-0230. Don Coco in New Hampshire heard "WFAT" New York on 1625 kHz, Jan. 28 and Feb. 2 at 0700-1100. Another pirate, "WTRN" /this was actually "PRN"--Pirate Radio New England -gh/, was heard on 1620, Feb. 3 at 0400. C.M. Stanbury in Ontario reports logging Falkland Islands on 2370 Jan. 26 from 0027 past 0045. Wilder Pickard in Illinois says Malta Calling has been retimed to 0700 GMT Saturdays on 9670. Adventist World Radio now has English via Portugal on 9670, Tuesdays at 2100-2130, according to R. Australia "DX Time". In West Germany, Ernst Lühe reports SODRE, Uruguay heard on 11785 signing off between 2320 and 2350 in Spanish only, but a QSL gave these frequencies: 6125, 9620, 11895 and 15300--where no one has reported hearing them. The Soviet Union has begun jamming a clandestine program it supports--Radio of the Patriots, via Libya to Iran, at 1615-1645--because Israel Radio is using the same frequencies, 7200, 9650, 11700 and 15100. Mike Willis in Australia says the only active Phnom-Penh frequency is 4908; the 11, 9 and 6 MHz channels are off the air.

(Feb. 18) Mike Barraclough in England reports that pirate Radio Condor, or the Irish Broadcasting Corporation, ran a test to "east and central America" Sunday two weeks ago on 11463 USB at 1500-1730 GMT. On this side of the Atlantic, PRN, or Pirate Radio New England, was heard on Feb. 3, 4, 9 and 10, on 1620 or 1624 kHz after 0500 GMT, by Jerry Berg in Massachusetts, Bill Yohana in New Jersey, Martin Bordt in Ontario, Steven Kontos in New York, and Don Coco in New Hampshire. Brett Saylor in Pennsylvania reports "WEKG", a New York pirate, on 1625, at 1000-1100 GMT. The Voice of Venus telephones DXers and then runs a test for them on the air. They did for me and they did for Dick Swanson in Iowa, at 0255-0320 Feb. 13 on 7460 USB. Stu Klein in Flroida reports very strong signals from Radio Liberation on 7425 at 0225, claiming to broadcast "from the arid marshlands of putrid Louisiana". Stu also has this tip for DXing Indonesia--RRI stations relay the national anthem from Jakarta at 1228, and then give a local ID at 1231. Bob Lerner in Massachusetts says that unID Radio Rainbow several DXers have reported is a language lesson program from the BBC. National Public Radio reported on the 13th that NIRT Iran had been renamed the Voice of Revolution. Jerry Berg heard the Voice of Democratic Kampuchea via Peking on 11600 at 1200 GMT. Radio Sofia, Bulgaria, has moved to 9765 for English at 2130 and 0430. I'm still hearing British and French TV on 41 MHz as explained in the March Popular Electronics, and also Russian stations well above 30 MHz, such as a Radio Moscow World Service fourth harmonic on 38880 at 1530.

(Feb. 25) According to Sweden Calling DXers, the resumption of the Radio Scandinavia program via Radio Andorra has been delayed until today, Sunday, in Swedish and Danish at 1820-1920, and in English at 1920-2020 GMT, on 6215. Another station is testing on the 48 meter band, Radio Korea on 6240, to the Middle East at 1600-1930, according to BBC Monitoring Service, which also reports these items: Spain will be holding elections March first. There have been lots of political programs on the air already, and it should be interesting to listen to the results on Spanish Foreign Radio. The Voice of Nigeria is testing to Central and Southern Africa until March 2nd at 0835-1030. The first half hour includes United Nations anti-apartheid programs in English and Afrikaans. Altho 11770 is announced, the program was monitored only on 15120. English from Radio Afghanistan at 1900-1930 is now heard on 15295 and 11985. This is also reported by Andrew Blumberg in New York, on 11986 /see next week -gh/. He also says R. Denmark will use 17735 beginning March 4th at 1200-1255 and 1830-2025, replacing 15165. AFRTS replaced its 13-meter channel last Sunday with 21570 at 2130-0400. And DXer Blumberg and Jay Novello in New York, say Lebanon is using 17710 for its South American service closing at 0100. Bob Donly also reports this in SPEEDX-GRAM and says 11925 was Radio Lebanon's North American service frequency a month ago in English at 0230; while the African service was on 15180 in English at 1830. By now they could have changed all three frequencies! BBC MS reports a new clandestine, Radio Kulmis, at 1900-2000 GMT on 9590, hostile to the Mogadishu, Somali government. R. Kulmis claims to use a mobile transmitter. Jack Jones in Mississippi reports R. Triunfo, Ecuador on 3262 at 1045 until 1135 GMT. (more)

(Feb. 25, contd.) Mexico has a new shortwave station, heard by Ernie Behr in Ontario, David Walcutt in Texas, and myself on 6185--Radio Educación, relaying mediumwave 1060 in Mexico City, until 0700 GMT. Sign off on Sundays seems to be earlier. It's the successor to La Voz del Maestro on 6185. On Thursday, March first, Dick Speekman will produce his last DX Jukebox program on R. Nederland, as he prepares for a return to Australia. Hmmm...it would be nice if Dick wound up on R. Australia doing a DX program! Goodbye, Dick, and good luck. We shall miss you--and welcome to Frits Greveling, the new host of DX Jukebox. It's the Mardi Gras season, meaning lots of carnival music on the air, not only from Latin America, but in the German programs of Radio Deutsche Welle for the next few days. The century's last total solar eclipse visible in North America occurs Monday morning in the northwestern US and southwestern to central Canada, beginning at 1610 GMT. Even if it's cloudy you can check for brief return of night-like propagation conditions on mediumwave and the lower shortwave frequencies--try looking for the Canadian stations on 6030, 6080 and 6160 kHz. Two special mediumwave DX tests scheduled this Monday morning--at 0730-0800 GMT, KUKU, 1330, Missouri; and at 0800-0830, KRDZ, 1470, Colorado. A pirate in Florida, Radio Liberation, operates sporadically between 0130 and 0400 GMT Sundays and Mondays on 7425. One program I heard was the "Pol Pot Exile Show". George Poppin in California says clandestine Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification now claims to broadcast from Seoul, South Korea; heard in English at 1400 on 4109 kHz. Per UHN, here are the daytime March and April Soviet schedules to east North America--9505 at 1730-2300; 11705 at 1630-2000. 11770 at 1100-2200. 11790 at 1100-1500. 15135 at 1200-1530. 15150 at 0800-1800, and 11870 at 1800-2330.

For the broadcasting season beginning March 4th, TWR Bonaire is dropping 11815 to North America at 1100 GMT, in favor of 15255. And good news for North American listeners to Switzerland at 0145. SRI is to resume 15305 instead of 9660. From March 3th, Radio RSA, South Africa, English at 2100 will be on 21535, 17780 and 15155; and no changes at 0200. The VOA adds two 11-meter frequencies for M79--25880 from Bethany at 1600-1830; and for AFRTS, Dixon on 25620 at 2100-0500 GMT. In Australian DX News, Robert Jones says R. Australia's Calling Antarctica program is on 15260, Fridays only at 0300-0330. Syd Osterman in Toronto reports Botswana on 3356 parallel to 4845 opening at 0358. These items from the BBC Monitoring Service: Radio Veritas Asia is on new 15135 in English at 0030 and 0300. They list 6385 as the only frequency for English from Mongolia at 1220 and 1715 daily except Sundays. Here's the latest schedule of English broadcasts from Radio Pakistan: 0230-0245 on 17830 and 21590. 0900-0905 on 15520 and 17750. 1005-1010 on 17665 and 21625. 1040-1045 on 17895 and 21715. 1100-1115 on 17665 and 21625. 1600-1615 on 11675, 15512, 17640, 17830 and 21730. 1645-1650 on 15512 and 17665. 1700-1730 on 9465 and 11677. 1737-1740 on 17830, 21730.

(Mar. 4) These items from the BBC Monitoring Service. More on that clandestine Radio Kulmis I reported last week, which is hostile to the Somali government. It is believed to broadcast from Voice of Revolutionary Ethiopia transmitters, heard on 9590, and announcing a 41-meter channel. The time changed Feb. 21 to 1800-1900 GMT. This coincides with a time change for another clandestine program via Ethiopia, the Revolutionary Voice of Zimbabwe, at 1900 instead of 1800 on 9615. Another new frequency for Mongolia's domestic service--4830, signing on at 2200. As Steve reported last week, Radio Afghanistan may have settled on 15140 in English at 1900; Andy Robins in Michigan heard this last Sunday on 15139.5, but BBC MS says the parallel channel is 11890. Meanwhile, Charley Hoffman in Pennsylvania heard the Afghan domestic service on 4775 at 0130-0215. On Feb. 12th the Venezuelan government revoked R. Continente's permission to operate on 590 and 5030 kHz. But the station declared it would remain on the air despite government decisions. Some interesting loggings from Don Coco in New Hampshire--on 29155, R. Moscow at 1530 GMT. This is probably the third harmonic of 9720 on 29160. And, a foul-mouthed pirate on 1640 kHz two Sundays ago at 0945 GMT, using the call "WBLO". Jim Conrad in Iowa tuned around during last Monday's partial solar eclipse--VOA Delano was in like a local till nearly 1700 GMT on 6010; and CFRX Toronto was heard on 6070 until 1730. The announcer on duty, Bill Deagon, was surprised to get a call from a listener in Iowa at midday. I'd like to recommend CBC Radio's Nightcap program with Jim Coward, heard on the Northern Service Tuesday thru Saturday GMT at 0420, this week interviewing people like Henry Moore and Tom Lehrer; and at 0443 each night for the next two weeks, a serial reading of "On the Edge of the Primeval Forest" by Albert Schweitzer. On 6195 and 9625.

Here's Radio Norway's new schedule of English to North America, on Sundays and GMT Mondays: 1400 on 17840, 1600 on 15345 with high power; 17755 and 21655. At 1800 on 17755 with high power. At 2200 on 11860, 15175 and with high power, 17795. At 0000 on 9645, 11850 and high power on 15135. At 0200 on 6180, 9550 and high power on 9645. At 0400 on 6180 and 9550; and at 0600 on 9645. Ruth Vollrath in Missouri says 4VEH Haiti has retimed its English program to 2300-2400 on 9770 and 11835. Per Juergen Mangerich in Worldwide DX Club DX Flash, R. Cameroon's international

service in English is on 9745 at 0620-1030 (Sundays 0620-0745), and daily 1400-1600 and 1805-1945. Joe Tangredi in Nevada received a letter from Rádio Nacional Brasília saying they would resume their international service experimentally for three months beginning Feb. 28th, at 2000-2300 GMT in English, French and German, but no frequency was given. When I checked, 11780 was still on the Amazon service, and I could find no other RNB frequency. Here's a listening tip from Syd Osterman in Toronto--for a program of really good traditional jazz, check out Libreville, Gabon on 4777 kHz around 2200 GMT. BBC MS lists some active Vietnamese regional stations we haven't heard about before--Nghe Tinh on 6280; Vinh Phu on 4284; and Gia Lai-Cong Tum on 4762. Frequencies vary; none of these are in the 79 WRTVH.

As of today, WYFR is staying on 5985 at 0100-0500 GMT, so 6155 should be clear for Austrian Radio, in English to North America at 0130 and 0330 GMT; and for Austrian Shortwave Panorama,GMT Sundays at 0300. Israel Radio's 0500-0515 English broadcast is now on 11620, 11655 and 15105. At 1200-1230 on 11655, 15415, 15540, 17685, 21495 and 25640. At 2230-2300 on 9815, 11620, 11655 and 15485. According to Bill Simkins in ASWLC, English from Radio Kiev is now at 0030 on 9580, 11790, 15100, 15240, 17870; and at 0300 on 7400, 9610, 11790, 12050, 15180, 15455 and 17720. A few time and frequency changes from BBC World Service UK sites affecting North America: 15420 at 2115-0030; 15070 at 2000-0230; 11910 at 2300-0430; and 11955 at 0545-0915. The Sackville relay at 1100-1330 moves back to 9510 from 5990. George F. Holmes in Colorado reports Radio Japan's general service at 0200, 0300 and 0400 has moved up to 17755; and at 0500, 0600 and 0700 has moved up to 15105. George heard this next item on R. Japan's DX program, and we're not sure it is correct /it is -gh/. Radio Finland was reported to use 21485 to North America at 1430; they have been on 15400, but with interference from Ascension beginning at 1430. Next Sunday, R. Finland begins a new fortnightly "World of Radio" series on Sunday Best about the frequency spectrum, starting with longwave. Previous time have been 0915 and 1415.

(Mar. 11) Because of listener protest, CFRB Toronto will be keeping shortwave CFRX on the air "until the poor old transmitter gives up the ghost," instead of closing down this fall, according to Donald W. Insley of CFRB in a letter to Andy Robins in Michigan. In Oklahoma I've noted some new frequencies: France on 25800 until 1400 and again at 1515-1545 for Coopération Radiophonique. WINB has shifted to 17730, observed at 1730. The Soviet Mayak program was heard on 22210 in the maritime band on AM at 1430. Spanish Foreign Radio is on 11880 again at 0515 in English along with 9630, announcing its other North American transmissions on the same frequencies, at 0005 and 0105. Jerry Pacuch in Pennsylvania and I note that Radio Finland, which as Richard N. Allen points out is still the name they announce, is indeed on 21485 to North America, and the Middle East, in English at 1430 --though there's QRM, the signal is much stronger than on parallel 15400. And Radio Finland announces that its 2330 transmission is again on 11735 and 15265. The Voice of Turkey's DX program is now scheduled on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 1210 and 2135 GMT, reports Harry L. Hartsell in California. Israel Radio should have a special program for Purim, this Monday at 2000 and 2230, and Tuesday at 1200 GMT. BBC Monitoring Service says clandestine Radio Kulmis at 1800-1900 is on 9595 and 7235. Voice of the Malayan Revolution announced a seasonal return to 15790 replacing 9620, at 2200 GMT. Radio Freedom from South Yemen increased its schedule to 1630-2000 on 9955 and 5345 kHz; also at 1130-1430. Gerry Bishop in Pennsylvania heard the Minnesota pirate Voice of Venus testing last Sunday at 2125-2147 GMT on 21510 upper sideband, in the 13-meter band. Syd Osterman in Ontario reports Beira, Mozambique with an English ID with a South African accent, at 0358 on 4895.5.

DX PROGRAMS

UPDATE TO LISTING IN LAST ISSUE This covers only times of broadcast. Refer to BIE QRL in center pages for many of the seasonal frequency shifts. BELGIUM Noted Mon at 0038-0055, so other airing would be Sun 1733-1749. BULGARIA Time varies within half hour block; sometimes in first half, sometimes in second. HUNGARY Omitted by error was Wed 0400-0415, same frequencies as Sat 0400-0415. ISRAEL If there is a special holiday program on Sunday or other pre-emption, DX Corner may appear at the same times on Monday instead. NETHERLANDS ANTILLES The Sat 1200 TWR is definitely off the air, at least temporarily. PHILIPPINE RVA program is 20 minutes long at start of the two transmissions. PORTUGAL still confusion on which Fridays + GMT Sats it's on; check 'em all. Presumably also on Fri 1400, 1600, 1800 transmissions. ROMANIA Questionable whether this should be considered a 'DX' program. SOUTH AFRICA DX Corner was not carried Sun Mar. 11, but announced it would be on another day--Sunday or Monday (i.e. GMT Monday or Tuesday) TURKEY Change Mon/Thu/Sat 2235 entries to 2135. Also at 1210 same days on 15125#. USSR R. Kiev changed from Tue+Wed, to Wed + GMT Thu, e.g. 0045-0055 (Don Ross) R. Moscow WS Sat 1535, 1835, 2135, Tue 1835, Thu 1435 (Richard Varron) SPAIN Now Suns 2045 & 2145 and GMT Mons a few minutes later than shown. FINLAND Is on fortnightly, see page 9.

TYPS FROM SYD OSTERMAN

NOTES ON THE FRG-7. I have seen many improvements for the Frog--most involving work inside the box. The following basic ideas require none! The strength of 25 meter band signals was much improved by using the preselector on Band C (4-11) rather than on Band D. The 11-12 MHz range can be covered at the end of the preselector tuning for Band C. It would seem that there is a considerable peak in the alignment at the end of this band. Other units may differ in this respect, but try it anyway, since the increase in gain can be considerable.

Audio strength can be increased by plugging your headphones into the EXT SPKR socket on the back. The sound quality will also be sharper, due to the elimination of a resistor used with the front panel phone socket. I use the Radio Shack Duophones (stethoscope style) in this application. The plug should be changed to fit miniatrue and wired for mono use--or use an adapter. As well as having sharp voice reproduction these phones do not reproduce low-level hum present in the FRG-7.

Shortwave signals that overload the Frog can be reduced by using the BCB antenna input for your SW antenna. A switch can be added to change the antenna input when required. Also, remember to try the DX-NORM-LOCAL switch when listening to DX close to an international powerhouse. Often DX or LOCAL will give better results than the NORMAL position in this situation.

Lastly, ease of operation and reduction of operator fatigue can be achieved by placing a wedge-shaped, rubber or plastic door stop under each front foot. This tilts the front panel to a convenient angle for use and, as a bonus, provides a storage space under the Frog for a log book, etc. Of course, you can use anything suitable to raise the front feet. I simply had a surplus of wedge-shaped door stops!

IMPROVE YOUR DX TAPES WITH A QF-1. I use a number of add-on gadgets in my DXing, including a QF-1 variable audio filter. However, I use it to remove hets, reduce static or peak signals that I have already taped and cannot read to my satisfaction. The output of my cassette tape recorder is fed through the QF-1 and while listening on phones or speaker I can, at my leisure, attempt to improve DX signals taped at other less convenient times. In this way I eliminate the possibility of chopping out a vital ID or other speech, while fiddling and fumbling with a QF-1 on a live transmission. Also, I can replay to obtain the best result.

If the receiver is tuned to make the most of a poor signal, prior to taping, the use of a variable audio filter, such as a QF-1, after the tape is made can be a big help with those few vital words often needed for an ID. Also I can concentrate on playing with the ATU, preselector, receiver and tape recorder in the wee small hours when my insomnia sends me on the DX trail!

SLOOOW IT DOWN OR SPD IT UP! I refer to your tape recorder or cassette machine. A PITCH or speed control is a very handy thing to have. It will enable you to increase or decrease the speed of the tape by up to 20%. I can hear my readers saying, so what? So this: when you are trying to interpret the man from Uganda or Ghana who seems to be all lips and no tongue, just SPEED HIM UP by 5 to 10% and presto, you will be able to understand him! Trying to catch up with the tinkling lady from the Far East? Well, SLOW HER DOWN by around 10% and she will begin to sound like the man from Uganda! Pitch controls are found on a few tape machines and are well worth having if you are a serious DXer, and would like a little help with those language and ID problems that we all experience. Obviously the speed is varied only on playback so that tapes can still be played on other machines. Check out recorders with pitch controls. After you do so, I suspect you will want one too!

gh: I use a Sony TC-800B which has this "Speed Tuning". This is also a big help to those program listeners like myself who tape more than they really have time to listen to. I wish the speed tuning range were greater on this machine, however. Some speakers are so slow, such as Clayton Howard, that they can be understood easily at slightly less than double-speed.

SYD RESPONDS: I am pleased that 'young' Mr. Steven d'Adolf glanced at my article MAIL ORDER MADNESS. I regret that he does not seem to comprehend its contents. He suggests in Jan RIB, that I should have used the phone to contact GILFER. Perhaps he is unaware that the rate from Toronto to New Jersey is about 60¢ per minute, during business hours. Imagine being placed on 'hold' for 5 minutes or so! The crux of the matter involves the way in which a "completely smashed" antenna miraculously becomes whole again! The resurrection being coincidental with the presentation of a damage claim to the Post Office! Mr. d'Adolf should also note that in the course of conducting my importing business, I maintain contact with a supplier in far-off Pakistan, by mail, with more speed and much less obfuscation, than was possible with GILFER down in New Jersey! The onus is on the supplier to inform and endeavour to please the customer. That is, if they care what happens after they have been paid! Finally, I cannot "place myself in the shoes of the other person", meaning GILFER, since I do

not understand how a company with a stated reputation as a supplier of quality SWL equipment can, after even a cursory test, place such a useless item as the RAK 7 on the market! Unless of course they merely wished to get on the Active Antenna bandwagon, regardless of quality. I thank Mr. d'Adolf for providing the opportunity to add to my side of this sad, but true, saga.

LONG LIVE SHORT-WAVE! is a new 52-minute LP produced by RIBber Mitch Murray, of Trans-Island Productions, Ltd., P.O. Box 24, Douglas, Isle of Man, British Isles, available for $6.95 ppd. worldwide, or 3.50 pounds sterling. Cassette version also available at same price. Murray is also a composer of pop music, some of which is also heard on the record he also narrates. It's a good beginner's introduction to shortwave, and includes 32 ident signals, and a contribution by Henry Hatch of BBC. An accompanying booklet lists some DX clubs and publications and gives a few basic diagrams. While as an experienced shortwave listener you may not learn much from this, it would make a fine gift to someone whose interest in SWL you are trying to spark. But be sure to listen to it yourself first! This item was by gh.

FORUM ON OTHER TOPICS

(James A. Conrad) One of my goals in this life is to make things just as simple as is realistic. To that end the "Jolly Jim Book of Realistic Radio Terms and Swinging Singles Bars" (now you understand why I'm Jolly, eh?) has come up with the following definitions to help alleviate congestion in the lower tract and keep us shortwave fanatics from declaring open warfare on each other.

What is an SWL/DXer and can it be cured? An SWL is ANY person who listens to shortwave radio for the programming content. Location of the station is of secondary importance, or of no importance. An SWL may also be a QSL collector, but he/she doesn't let this end of the hobby get in the way of enjoying the programs broadcast. A DXer is, first and foremost, a station collector. He/she gets his/her greatest thrill in hearing as many stations as possible. This person could care less about program content, which is probably just as well, since he/she would probably try to convince the RRI regionals that they should be playing KC and the Grunt and Sweat Band instead of all that dumb stuff they do play, hi.

Seriously, I wish the hobby would adopt the above definitions so that people wouldn't always be so concerned about labels. A person can be either or both. It really doesn't matter. The only thing that does matter is the increasing polarity between the two factions. As for stations asking for comments on their programming, they had better watch out!! Some of us are awfully sick of some of the garbage being served up by some of these stations!!

It matters little, if any, whether a person is an SWL or a DXer. What matters is whether each person enjoys our hobby. When it comes to the radio hobby, enjoyment is the name of the game. A final note for SWLs and DXers. If you hear a station ask for your comments on their programming, just remember: THEY ASKED FOR IT!!!

I hope these definitions help 'cure' the debate. As for a cure for the 'disease' of enjoying SW broadcasts, please refer to the list of "Swinging Singles Bars". I could say more, but I won't!

(Larry Magne, PA) As for publicizing SW (July RIB, p. 21) Harry Helms comments about SWLs may be close to the mark, as generalizations go, but only if one defines "SWL" as a radio hobbyist, not as an individual who listens to SW radio from time to time. Although figures vary, the limited research that has been done suggests that from under 1% to around 3% of shortwave listeners are "SWLs" i.e. hobbyists (and, of course, within that small percentage is a famous division between "SWLs" and "DXers"). However, if listeners to Israel Radio are any guide, the other 97-99% of people listening to shortwave radio broadcasts are very different from the hobbyists. The reasons for listening vary but rarely include filling up spare time with a hobby or technical interest; rather, they include ordinary people (Jews and non-Jews, apparently about 50-50) with an interest in the Middle East in general and/or Israel in particular. Israel, after all, accounts for more news lineage than any other country. To these people, judging from conversations and visits, it appears that shortwave itself is a means to an end, rather than a medium of particular interest. And, as Bruce Boomer pointed out in the same issue (p. 9), non-hobby listeners to Radio Norway are pretty much of a (to borrow a term now out-of-vogue) "silent majority". This is one of the inevitable shortcomings of hobby publications such as RIB; what we read about has little to do with the interests and needs of the primary target audience, and it behooves us not to extrapolate our observations concerning hobbyists onto this larger, less vocal, audience segment. Similarly, it calls into real question the worth of "letter counts" from listeners.

gh: it is my impression that a growing proportion of RIB subscribers are not "hobbyists".

(Jonathan Marks, England) What is a DXer? Hang on, Diane, we're not all weirdos! I have been fortunate to travel quite a bit around this globe and meet DXers and SWLs (if you want to separate the two terms) and it's only a small percentage that I think can be classified under the 'weirdo' heading. Yes, there are the QSL-or-death types, the polticial extremists, etc., but they exist in any passtime, and I don't think they are the typical audience. Pure DXing is anti-social. Even two DXers together can sometimes turn into a king-of-the-castle conversation. Certainly in the UK, though, the number of pure DXers is very small; the people "at the top" of any so-called DX ladder have other interests too, like football, programme content, music, fishing or women! And this is why the UK is enjoying an active social scheme at monthly meetings such as those in Reading where SWLs/DXers can have a light-hearted chat with those who share the hobby. There is usually one main theme with every meeting, but we don't have to stick to it and it is far from being a strict "committee-style" meeting and I think most people who attend enjoy finding out about others who twiddle the dial, and the range of experience and tastes makes for lively, but certainly not nasty, discussions. Yes, I too can spot the stereotypes in DX mags but that's not to say every DXer is like that. My question to those who think SWLing is pure signal hunting and QSL card collecting is: What do you do when the band is flat? Sleep? Wonder what you're missing on the boob tube?

The SW Audience. Larry Magne hit the nail on the head, in Nov. RIB. Granted the amateur radio operators do have their vital role in times of natural disasters but their part of the spectrum contains a lot of misuse too--it's not only in the BC bands. I find a lot of black-box QSOs where the conversation runs "Yea G3XXX fine copy here you're 5&9, TX here is a big black box with 500 watts PEP feeding into a nice Yagi beam, I QSL 100% via the bureau, WX here is overcast, back to you for your final, 73s". I don't call that communication. There is some experimentation, i.e. amateurs pioneered the SSB technique and narrow band FM, but it's only a handful doing this; most are using the amateur bands instead of the telephone. And of course the IARU members on their world-wide travels came up with the conclusion that nobody "listens". Amateur radio is by its very definition purely technical with very little else being discussed over the air. Pure DXers who listen to amateur and BC stations, and the people the "team" must have met, have no interest in content, for they are fascinated by the technicalities of it all. Fine. But don't knock the many thousands who are interested in what the station's saying. Sales of FRG-7s in the UK are terrific. One shop in Newcastle told me they had sold 7000 from that shop alone in the last 9 months. There are receivers more suited to amateur band only work on the market for the same price, so why are people buying the general coverage one? Perhaps they use it for accurate WWV time checks!

(George Wood, SCDX Feb. 27) One of the most absurd things in David Sumner's QST article (rebutted in Nov RIB) was a characterization of the SWL as someone who "collects QSL cards and probably cares very little about the program content of the station he is listening to." For one thing, this shows a complete ignorance of the great change of emphasis in SWL circles during the last few years, especially in North America, toward listening to programmes. But the statement is even hypocritical in that the majority of amateur radio operators not only collect QSL cards, but also rather than use their tremendous potential to actually speak to people around the world about important topics, they waste their time with quickie QSOs about the weather and their equipment. The ARRL is also apparently unaware that a sizeable number of its own members are also SWLs. When I visited the US in April I sat in on two sessions of an example of amateur radio actually using its potential--the New Directions Roundtables. To my surprise, many of the participating hams were also SWLs, and I spent much of my time answering questions about Radio Sweden. Amateur radio and SWLing are not competing hobbies; they complement each other very well. They both have faults, but there is no reason for one of them to take pot shots at the other before seeing that its own house is in order.

(Robert L. Foxworth, NY) A comment on Jim Vastenhoud's apology for international broadcasting in the 60 meter band. Jim throws DXers a bone, he thinks, with the vague promise of being able to "log new stations" on the 60 mb. This presupposes that one station is as valuable as any other, to a DXer. Of course this is not true. Many DXers genuinely enjoy listening to the music and content of the programs available on the many Venezuelans, Colombians, Ecuadorians, Peruvians, etc. This represents radio in one of its finest areas of service and educational opportunity. Vastenhoud proposes replacing cumbias, pasillos and other enchanting music forms with the plastic programming already avail-able on so many other frequencies and bands from the big multinational outfits. What's even worse is the fact that the international broadcasters, if past performance is any guide to the future, will run excessive power with multiple frequencies in the band carrying the same program, causing problems for remaining tropical broadcasters in their local service areas due to excessive QRM. I believe that anyone who gives the matter some thought will see Vastenhoud's remarks for the smokescreen they are. Fortunately, it seems unlikely the IBCers will actually succeed in getting 60m.

COMMERCIAL vs. NON-COMMERCIAL

(George Wood, Sweden) I find myself a bit confused over the question, now that I'm seeing things from a European point of view. When I was in the States I was 100% in favor of non-commercial broadcasting. With perhaps a single exception, everything I heard on the commercial bands seemed to be utter garbage. The non-commercial stations, like the Pacifica and college stations, were the places you could hear world and local news of importance in detail, along with unusual music and public affairs programs. The only commercial station I liked was KSAN, San Francisco, which had an unusual very uncommercial and experimental approach to news, sort of the exception that proves the rule.

The thing is, here in Europe just about all we have is state-run or funded non-commercial giants. And they are boring, boring, boring... So people over here who look for an alternative to the current system look to commercial radio as a savior.

But you really can't just compare the two. News is better here, at least in Sweden, than in the States. Britain is a bit different, as the British seem to have the best and worst of everything. They have the best newspapers like the (late) Times and Guardian, and the worst, like the Sun and News of the World. The news on Radio One is a lot like the US network stuff. But then there's the World Service, which is the standard against which we have to measure our news.

Music here, meanwhile, is the pits. The BBC caught on, after the pirates, and Radio One is a good music program, although many people in Britain are still looking for an alternative; witness Radio Caroline, the continued popularity of Radio Luxembourg, and the current flock of land-based pirates.

People here thought that commercial radio would save things, but many people in Britain are disappointed with their commercial stations, which aren't especially different from their American counterparts.

I think what I've learned is that it isn't just non-commercial radio, it's decentralized radio, free of bureaucratic control and commercial interests, that is needed. Where people on the grassroots level can determine the programming. Strangely, this also seems to mirror my politics--opposition to both centralized capitalism and Marxism, with the alternative being a decentralized mixture of the two, with an emphasis on the community and not commercial interests.

There is a new community radio system being tried out here, but it is a lot different from the Pacifica or college radio approach. Sixteen transmitters are being set up around the country, each with 1 watt ERP, and expected to cover a radius of 4 km. Community groups are invited to share time. These groups range from the trade unions to the political parties, religious parishes, and just about every other kind of organization imaginable. Each group gets a given amount of time, say 15 minutes each week at the same time. I'm working with a coalition of alternative groups, mostly environmental and leftist, who are pooling our times into a block at the same time each day. By sharing a studio and dividing up the time between a common news department and special blocks for the different groups we are cutting costs and providing a special Alternative Voice.

But the whole idea is rather intriguing--just letting anyone do their own programs. The problem is that most of the groups applying are so establishment that their ideas are already well-known, like the trade unions and the political parties.

(Brad Lovett, WAXC, Wapakoneta OH) Is the grass really greener on the other side? Why is Europe clamoring for the opening of the radio spectrum to private interests, and DXing types in North America wishfully thinking about eliminating private, commercial broadcasting? If I read what you and other RIB contributors are saying correctly, you want to see the US ban all commercial broadcasting and create a 'publicly owned' monopoly by NPR with the resultant three or four national networks.

If there were a tax-funded monopoly, the broadcasts, while not necessarily government-controlled, could be susceptible at any time to government harrassment. When you're the only thing in town, you have a tremendous influence, and vulnerability. This'd be especially true when there is no danger of the station having to fine-tune its programming for a specific audience, and no advertisers to alienate. And what about local programing, or local stations? In Europe almost all stations are hooked up to a network, with very little local programming. Would this serve the public need in the US? And you're not going to tell me that NPR is going to operate a station in Mercer County, Ohio. We would all be listening to a relay of the national programs from the nearest large city. The public need would be completely ignored in Small Town, USA. Most small-town broadcasters do care very much about the public interest. They know that the only way they will make profits is to attain the respect of the local residents and business community and be involved in the community, both on and off the air. Those small-town stations that don't care usually don't keep the same ownership too long. Small market stations will run public affairs programs at times in which they will be heard. Radio stations in small towns provide local news, local sports, announcements of local events, Swap-

Shop type programs, and many services which would not be available from a national relay in Dayton.

Those of you opposed to commercial broadcasting seem to think that all of us who work in commercial stations, and the owners, are money-hungry leeches who want to milk the business community dry by playing non-stop rock and roll. While in many cases this is true, in many other cases it's not. At the station I was working for last winter during the blizzard, employees walked from two to four miles to get the station on the air. Nobody made it until 4:30 pm. We had one hour of commercial broadcasting that day. Our AM & FM were simulcast, and the AM was scheduled to sign off at 5:30 pm. We received special permission to stay on AM after that time, but we weren't allowed to play commercials. We stayed on the air all night at a considerable cost in overtime, and electricity. The people who made it to the station would have much rather foregone the day's pay and the overtime and stayed home where it was comfortable. Does that sound like a "Public radio be damned, I want my money" attitude? Not to me. Where would we have been last winter with NPR National Programmes 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the only thing on the air in our area being in Dayton? I hate to think about it!

Also, you'll notice I'm not driving a Cadillac. I am in broadcasting because I love radio, and I want to see it get better. So does the owner of the station I work for. Yes, I'd like to see NPR get bigger, and I'd like to listen to innovative programming, but let's not throw out the baby with the bath water?

gh: It is pointless to seriously propose that commercial broadcasting be abolished in the US! But insofar as the extreme occupancy of the spectrum by commercial interests impedes the growth of a public broadcasting system, the priorities must be reversed.

GRIPES GRIPES GRIPES GRIPES GRIPES GRIPES GRIPES

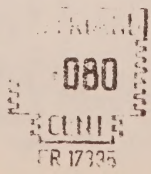
(Roger Reini, League City TX) Throughout my one and three quarters years in DXing, I have noticed that every time a broadcaster beams a program to North America, it's either to the "East Coast" or "West Coast". We in the Central part are left out in the cold, as are those on the Gulf Coast. That means that DXers on the Gulf Coast from Texas to Alabama get double discrimination! When propagation forecasts are given, they usually are between ECNA or WCNA and whatever. This relates to the ease of picking up certain stations depending on one's geographic location; we in the Central part might not be able to hear any of these stations. Program timing is another area where we lose out. The propagation forecasts also ignore the Gulf Coast in their predictions. We are in one of the better areas for Caribbean and South American DX, and this is very reliable. But paths between the Gulf Coast and other areas are never touched. Some of this may be due to the lack of transmitters here, but an omission of this area is something less than stupid! I direct all of this to any broadcasters who read RIB and hope that soon there will be a change.

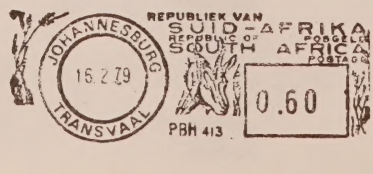
gh: At least half the US population does not live in coastal states, so broadcasters ought to drop "coast" from their vocabulary, and at least refer to eastern, central, and western North America.

(Charles Connell, Fort Bragg CA) In all three issues of RIB I have received there seem to be a number of steady listeners to stations which they have completely no use for, and so state over and over in print. This I don't understand, as if I didn't want to hear that station's emissions I simply would not tune it in. If I were to come upon one of its broadcasts, my radio has this large knob on the front panel that by turning either right or left will make them go away. Or even better yet on the upper left hand side of the front panel there is a handle that if I push down makes everybody go away. Anyone who needs instructions on how to make the bad guys leave their radio, need send me a photo of their radios' front panel and an SASE and I will return to them pictorial instructions.

(Joel Rubin, CA) Why do most IBCers use postage meters? Why not use gaudy stamps promoting tourist sites? After all, many of the IBCs seem to be promoting tourism and several small countries get much of their income from philately.

gh: The answer, of course, is cost. It's a lot easier to run the mail through a postage meter than to pay someone to tear out stamps, lick them and stick them on, especially when in great quantities.





ANARC 79

Association of North American Radio Clubs
1979 Convention Committee
P.O. Box 14161
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414 USA
Telephone: (612) 825-6405

THE DX LISTENERS' SUPERCONVENTION
JUNE 22-23-24
RADISSON DOWNTOWN HOTEL

MINNEAPOLIS

ANARC 79, the annual International Convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC), is the largest and most important DX listeners' event in the Western Hemisphere. ANARC is a confederation of DX listening organizations in the United States and Canada.*

The pastime of DX listening is undergoing major growth, gaining more and more public notice. Professionals in the field of radio communications are showing a greater interest in the activities of our hobby. In response to this, the 1979 ANARC Convention Committee has made a special effort to invite representatives from international broadcast organizations, equipment manufacturers and distributors, government agencies, and academic institutions.

We have not yet heard from all the persons we have invited, but at this point we are assured of the attendance of Bob Zanotti, DX Editor at Swiss Radio International, Ian McFarland, host of Radio Canada International's DX Digest, Stewart Spencer of the Voice of America Magazine Show, and Glenn Hauser, well-known U.S. DX listener. Some equipment manufacturers are also planning to be present at ANARC 79.

But in addition to meeting celebrities and discussing the growth of our hobby, the most essential aspect of an ANARC convention is the fun of it -- an informal three days of conversations with other DX listeners from all over North America, and beyond.

You do not need to be a member of any DX-listening club to attend ANARC 79.

Here is a summary of the convention agenda (all activities at the Radisson Hotel):

FRIDAY, JUNE 22: As the convention guests arrive during the day, there will be an informal mixer and exhibits of DX clubs, radio stations, and equipment manufacturers. This will take place from approximately 12 noon until 10:00 p.m. The convention will formally begin at 8:00 p.m. with introductory remarks by ANARC and convention officials.

SATURDAY, JUNE 23: During the morning and afternoon, there will be five one-hour seminar periods. Each period will include a choice of two seminars, totalling ten seminars dealing with various aspects of DX listening and radio communications. A two-hour break at midday will afford time to lunch, shop, and sightsee in downtown Minneapolis.

SATURDAY EVENING: A cash bar at 7:00, followed by the annual ANARC Awards Banquet at 8:00. After presentation of the various ANARC awards, there will be featured speeches, with question-and-answer sessions.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24: An ANARC business meeting begins at 9:30 a.m., with reports from ANARC committees and clubs. At 10:45, there will be the annual auction to benefit the Handicapped Aid Program, a service which helps handicapped persons get started in the DX listening hobby. Many highly desirable items will be on sale at this auction. The convention officially closes at 1:00 p.m., but there will be additional informal activities during the afternoon.

(over)

ANARC 79 IS SPONSORED BY THE MINNESOTA DX CLUB
AND BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT
OF SPEECH-COMMUNICATION.

MEET OLD FRIENDS, MAKE NEW FRIENDS: While the organized activities are an important part of an ANARC convention, probably the most enjoyable benefit of attending is the chance to partake of the long, fascinating discussions of DX listening, some of which have been known to last until dawn. ANARC 79 gives you a rare opportunity to meet a large number of individuals who share your hobby interests.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS: All convention activities take place at the Radisson Downtown Hotel in Minneapolis. The Radisson is offering the following nightly rates to those attending the ANARC 1979 Convention:

- $24.00 for single occupancy (one twin bed)
- $32.00 ($16.00 per person) for double occupancy (two twin beds)
- $41.00 ($13.67 per person) for triple occupancy (two twin beds plus rollaway bed)

A room deposit, plus convention fee, should be sent with the accompanying registration form. You can arrange your own roommates, or the convention committee will provide roommates for you.

The Radisson Downtown Hotel is located in the very center of downtown Minneapolis. Its address is 45 South Seventh Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402; telephone: (612) 333-2181. The Radisson accepts the major credit cards.

CONVENTION FEE: $16.00 per person, which includes the Saturday evening banquet and all convention activities. Add $12.00 for each family member who will be attending the Saturday evening banquet.

REGISTRATION PROCEDURE: Simply follow the instructions on the accompanying form. Upon receipt of your registration form and payment, we will send you a confirmation statement, transportation information, and latest convention details.

REFUNDS of convention fees can be made provided we receive notification by June 18.

FOR INFORMATION on the latest developments concerning ANARC 79, tune in to the DX Digest, Sundays on Radio Canada International.

QUESTIONS? Convention headquarters will try to answer them. Just send a self-addressed, stamped envelope, or other form of return postage. If urgent, call convention chair Kim Andrew Elliott, (612) 825-6405.

SEE MINNESOTA: Minnesota is a great place for a summer vacation, and the June weather is usually very agreeable. So you might want to bring family or friends and spend a few extra days in the Twin Cities. For information on Minnesota vacations you can write to: •Minneapolis Tourism Commission, 15 South 5th Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402. •Minnesota State Tourist Information, 480 Cedar, St. Paul, Minnesota 55155.

*DX LISTENING, BRIEFLY DESCRIBED (for those of you new to the hobby): "DX" is a telegraph abbreviation for "distance" and has come to be adopted as the name for the pastime of listening to all forms of radio communications. There are many specialties within the DX listening hobby. Perhaps the largest segment of DX listeners tunes into worldwide broadcasts and point-to-point communications on the shortwave frequencies (roughly between 1.6 and 30 megahertz). Another major group of DXers enjoys the variety offered by the hundreds of domestic and foreign broadcast stations to be heard on the medium wave (standard AM) band. Others monitor broadcasts and other communications on longwave (500 kilohertz and below) and on the frequencies above 30 megahertz (VHF and UHF, including TV and FM broadcasts). DX listening is not to be confused with amateur radio, although the two activities could be considered "first cousins" in the world of hobbies. DX listening requires no license, usually involves less expensive and less elaborate equipment, and covers a wide range of radio communications activities.

For guaranteed hotel accommodations, return this form to the following address by May 15, 1979:

ANARC 1979 Convention
P.O. Box 14161
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414 USA

ANARC 79

OFFICIAL REGISTRATION FORM for the 1979 International Convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs, to be held June 22-23-24 at the Radisson Downtown Hotel, Minneapolis.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Date arriving in Minneapolis: _____ Date leaving: _____

Hotel requirements (check one):

____Single occupancy (your room deposit is $24.00)

____I have arranged to share a room with the following person(s):

1. _____ 2. _____

(Your room deposit is $16.00 if sharing with one person, $13.67 if sharing with two persons; be sure each roommate sends a registration form, room deposit, and convention fee - this may be done separately or in the same envelope.)

____I would like the convention committee to arrange roommates for me. (Your room deposit is $16.00, although your nightly room cost may be lower, depending on the number of roommates you have; any remainder will be credited to your second night's stay. We anticipate no difficulties in finding roommates; however, no guarantees can be made.)

____I require special accommodations (such as a suite or extra room for family members). (In this case, please make your own reservations with the Radisson Downtown Hotel, telephone (612) 333-2181. Send no room deposit to the convention headquarters, but do send this registration form and convention fees.)

____I am attending the convention but not staying at the Radisson Downtown Hotel. (Send registration form and convention fee only.)

CONVENTION FEE: $16.00 per person, to be sent with this registration form and room deposit. This fee includes the Saturday evening banquet and all convention activities. Add $12.00 for each family member who will be attending the Saturday evening banquet, and write the names of these family members at the bottom of this page.

Payment should be made by check or money order in U.S. funds, payable to ANARC 1979 Convention. (If you live outside the United States, use some form of international money order, available at your bank or post office.)

Room deposit $_____

Convention fees $_____

TOTAL $_____

(If you do not want to remove this page from RIB, you may get a copy of this form by sending SASE to address above or to Convention 79, Box 142, Thunder Bay, Ont. P7C 4V5.

HANDICAPPED people wishing to attend ANARC 79 are asked to contact Ruth Vollrath, preferably by phone, (816) 886-6585; or at 432 N. Lyon St., Marshall, MO 65340.

Review of International Broadcasting

GLENN HAUSER
University Radio WUOT
Knoxville, TN 37916

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PURPOSE OF RIB To provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and the discussion of other topics related to the DXing & SWLing hobbies.

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LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB with extensive factual information on publications, schedules and news developments in ISWBC. Also edited by gh, it appears in FRENDX, the monthly journal of the North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353. Samples of this are not available from gh, but from NASWA for $1.

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